



Typhoon Lays Trail Of Havoc Across Japan

Tokyo, Sept. 1.—A typhoon last night smashed homes and communications in Tokyo, killed at least nine Japanese and spread destruction along the teeming shores of Tokyo Bay. Police today also listed 54 injured, with scores missing.

Information is sketchy. Telephone lines are down. Power failures have halted all transportation here except for a few trolleys cars.

Korea Requests U.S. Aid

Washington, Aug. 31.—The new Republic of South Korea appealed to the United States today for military aid to meet any possible attack from Communist-dominated North Korea. The appeal, made by President Syngman Rhee, was conveyed to Mr. Truman today by Dr. John Myun Chang, the South Korean Ambassador here.

"We are right on the spot," the Ambassador told reporters after his 15-minute interview with Mr. Truman. "We need very quick action by the United States."

After disclosing the message from his President asking for arms and ammunition as quickly as possible, the Ambassador added: "We feel that there might be some imminent danger of an attack from the North, and we should be well prepared for it."

"We want quick action by the United States in supplying us with arms and ammunition to 'comply with our request'."

Early this month, the South Korean Army reported that more than 4,000 troops had crossed the border from North Korea, which was occupied until last autumn by Soviet forces and has a Soviet-sponsored Government.

The possibility of a Pacific anti-Communist Pact was discussed by Dr. Rhee and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the Chinese Nationalist leader, recently.—Reuter.

The typhoon, with gusts of 100 miles an hour, stirred up 50-foot waves in Tokyo Bay. It blew out into the Sea of Japan after striking last night. An early Japanese report said a steamer with 50 Japanese aboard sank off the eastern shore of Tokyo Bay. A later report listed it as missing, not sunk. Communications with the eastern shore are cut. U.S. military establishments took a severe beating. The Bay itself was hit by the most violent storm to strike Japan in 11 years.

SHIPS AGROUND

Port authorities said 14 ships snapped their moorings and driven aground in Yokohama harbour, south of Tokyo. Other report said more than 200 fishing boats were swept away from Sagami Bay, farther south.

A Dutch steamer broke its stern line and threatened from the US Army transport Patrick. Tugs reached it, however, and took it to the centre of the Bay.

Heavy rains all day heralded the approach of the storm. Then late in the day the storm moved in with 80-mile winds. There was a lull as the centre passed over Tokyo and then the winds returned with even greater force.

Many houses collapsed. Fires broke out despite the down-pour. Streets were littered with debris uprooted trees blocked streets.

FLOOD THREAT

Communication lines went down, making it difficult to check the storm area for casualties and damage. Washouts blocked the main railway south of Yokohama.

Rivers began to flood north of Tokyo. It was feared that the floods pouring across the northern plain might reach the city. Residents of Kunitama and Kiyu, north of Tokyo, fled their homes ahead of the flood at the height of the typhoon.

At Camp Magill, south of Yokohama, one roof was smashed in and roofs were damaged in barracks of the US Fifth Cavalry Regiment.

Damage also was reported at nearby Yokosuka, a U.S. naval base. All ships there were safe. The US Army transport Albatross, veteran of the Tokyo run, rode out the storm off the Japanese coast. It carried a large number of Army personnel and dependents. It had planned to dock during the day but remained in the open sea when the typhoon blew in.—Associated Press.

Television Tests The Twins



Alexandra Palace, headquarters of television, was invaded by sets of twins recently. Handsome girl twins who must be identical and between 20 and 30 were being sought there to play the parts of Miss Right and Miss Wrong in a new series designed for women. Photo shows five sets of twins before the television camera. They are (top, left to right) Irene and Rita Day, Nancy and Molly Munks; (centre) Elizabeth and Meryl MacRae; (bottom) Diana and Pamela Campbell; Ada and Betty Fairclough.

Cable Battle Over Russian Deserter

Vienna, Aug. 31.—Anatoly P. Barsov, a Soviet Air Force lieutenant who deserted to the American authorities in Austria last year, was handed over to the Russian authorities here this morning after an all-night Atlantic cable battle between the U.S. State Department and the American Army authorities in Austria.

The State Department insisted that the 29-year-old lieutenant should be handed back to the Russians. The U.S. Army said no. The struggle between the Army and the State Department had been going on, a well-informed source said, ever since Barsov was returned to Austria at American expense last week.

The US Army authorities were said to have made attempts to get Barsov to change his mind about surrendering himself to his own people.

American sources said that the case of Barsov would result in a complete shake-up of the United States Intelligence Service both in Austria and in Washington. Barsov had been visiting the Soviet Embassy in Washington for a considerable time during his stay in the United States, they said, and the youthful lieutenant is believed to have disclosed many secrets of the Intelligence Service.

The Soviet Embassy in Washington yesterday protested to the State Department that Barsov had "disappeared" shortly after he had made known to Soviet officials his desire to return to Russia. Barsov, who was arrested by the Americans "for security reasons" after his desertion and taken to the United States, stated that he had repented and wished to return to Soviet Russia. "He was sent to Austria," the American Government's expense.

The U.S. State Department stated earlier today that Barsov was one of two Soviet officers who landed in a Russian Army plane in the American Zone of Austria, saying that they wished to renounce their allegiance to the Soviet Union.

The pilot was Giorgio Giradello, aged 36. In a two-engine plane chartered from an Italian firm, they took off and circled the airfield once normally, then made a second circuit very low. A wing touched the ground, the plane caught fire, and debris was scattered over a radius of more than 500 yards.

Count Cini, born in Venice in 1918, was president of the Society of Grand Hotels of Venice. He was in Cannes for the Cannes film festival.

Miss Oberon was formerly married to the British film magnate, Sir Alexander Korda, and later to Lucien Ballard, a cameraman, whom she married by proxy in 1945 and divorced last February.

She came to Cannes Airport to see her fiancé off and was watching from the terrace when the plane crashed.

She was driven by car to her hotel in a state of collapse. A doctor gave her a draught which put her to sleep for the rest of the afternoon.

About a month ago she and Count Cini announced their intention of marrying. Count Cini flew from Venice to see her regularly, staying a day or two on each visit. This was to have been his last visit before Miss Oberon left for Venice to stay for a while at the Count's home.—Reuter.

The Hague, Aug. 31.—Ex-Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands celebrated her 69th birthday quietly today. Streets were beflagged, all over the country, but at her own request there were no public festivities.—Reuter.

STAR SEES FIANCE CRASH TO DEATH

Nice, Aug. 31.—Merle Oberon, the film star, saw her fiancé, Count Giorgio Cini, and his pilot killed when their plane crashed after taking off from Cannes Airport today.

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The announcement said that Government forces had overcome rebel resistance in Cochabamba and would occupy the city today. Cochabamba is Bolivia's second largest city with about 100,000 inhabitants.—Reuter.

While these reports were not confirmed, the collapse of the four-day revolution in Bolivia was said to have been fore-shadowed by an official announcement from La Paz late last night.

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Soviet Military Moves Near Yugoslav Border

FIVE DIVISIONS REPORTED IN NORTHWEST RUMANIA

Belgrade, Aug. 31.—Soviet troop and plane movements reported near the Yugoslav-Rumanian border were believed in Belgrade today to be a sharpening of the anti-Tito "nerve war" and not a threat of Soviet military action.

Usually reliable sources here reported that elements of two Soviet armoured divisions stationed in Rumania had been approaching the Yugoslav border during the last two days. They were said to have tanks. Supporting planes were also reported to have moved west in Rumania.

The reports came as Moscow Radio was repeatedly broadcasting the full text of yesterday's note accusing Marshal Tito of "double dealing" with the West.

The Russians were said to be concentrating and setting up headquarters around Timisoara, about 30 miles from the Yugoslav border, in Northwest Rumania.

According to the sources responsible for these reports, the latest movements meant that the elements of about five divisions were near the Yugoslav border.—Reuter.

POWERS CONSULTING
Washington, Aug. 31.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said today that reported Russian troop movements along the Yugoslav border seemed to be accompanied by calculated publicity as part of the war of nerves in the Balkans.

Mr. Acheson told a news conference that the United States was watching the feud between Marshal Josef Stalin and Marshal Josip Tito very closely and that the American, British and French Ambassadors in Belgrade were in constant informal consultations.

He was asked whether the U.S. was considering sending arms to Yugoslavia. He replied that Yugoslavia had not requested arms, and therefore the subject was not under consideration.—United Press.

ISSUE FOR UN
London, Aug. 31.—Britain has asked Yugoslavia whether it intends to accuse Russia before the U. N. Security Council of threatening the peace of the world.

British officials, who reported this today, said Marshal Tito's government has also presumably been asked to pass along any proof of Russian troop movements around the Yugoslav-Hungarian frontier.

They said the Western powers themselves are keeping out of the quarrel between the Tito regime and the Soviet Union. They do not intend to raise the issue before the Security Council themselves.

Yugoslavia, these sources said, is expected to remain silent for the time being unless Russian pressure against it takes "a more active form."

The informants stressed the "informal" nature of the Anglo-Yugoslav exchanges. They said the British query came in the course of these informal talks. There has been no British note on the subject.—Associated Press.

YUGOSLAV REPLY
Belgrade, Aug. 31.—Borba, the official Yugoslav newspaper, will tomorrow reply to the Soviet note of August 29, in which Yugoslavia was accused of betraying her own interests on Slovene Carinthia.

This latest Soviet reply repeats in the main assertions from the preceding note of the Soviet Government of August 11, with the difference that this time the reply has been far more extensive, the Borba article states.

"This reality on the one hand, shows that the Soviet Government finds it difficult to defend its incorrect position and so it ventures into verbiage and explanations without concrete facts."

"On the other hand, such wordiness shows that the Soviet Government is aware that it is here defending itself, since it has committed an undemocratic act in abandoning the just claims of Yugoslavia to Slovene Carinthia."—Reuter.

CHINESE CRITICISM
San Francisco, Aug. 31.—The Communist Shanghai Liberation Daily, quoted by Peiping Radio tonight, editorially accused the Yugoslav people and degenerating completely "into a tool of imperialism."

Recent developments in Yugoslavia had exposed the "Fascist counter-revolution of the Tito bloc," the editorial said, adding that this bloc had turned "renegade to Marxism and internationalism."—Reuter.

Mr. Acheson told reporters that the Americans wandered into the Russian zone illegally but said that they were doing no harm and should be released promptly.

The students are Peter Sellers, aged 18, of Philadelphia, and Warren Olesner, aged 21, of Oyster Bay, New York State. They have been missing since Monday.

Mr. Acheson acknowledged that the youths did not have credentials permitting them to enter the Russian zone, but insisted that no one accused them of being spies.—Associated Press.

REBELS FLEE BOLIVIA
Buenos Aires, Aug. 31.—General Carlos Y. Lillo, a retired Army officer who led the Bolivian revolt, has committed suicide in Cochabamba, and other rebel chiefs have fled by air to Peru, according to overnight reports received here.

While these reports were not confirmed, the collapse of the four-day revolution in Bolivia was said to have been fore-shadowed by an official announcement from La Paz late last night.

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EDITORIAL

Hongkong's Defence Forces

IN his talk to the Press yesterday, General Festing was frank and informative. Touching on many points connected with the defence of Hongkong, he offered information enough to give the man in the street an understandable picture of how the military strength of the Colony has been building up, as well as some idea of the various problems confronting the authorities in dealing with large numbers of men within a comparatively restricted area. At appropriate stages in the future, as the general defence plan progresses, similar explanations will doubtless help to bring the Hongkong resident up to date about developments and correct any misconceptions that may arise. General Festing's statement that he was completely confident he could fulfil the function assigned to him by the Defence Minister will have been noted with satisfaction by all. In amplification, he drew attention to vital basic differences between the situation today and that in 1941. The Japanese then had complete control of the sea, and in the air they were likewise supreme in Hongkong, at any rate. That should be fairly obvious to anyone viewing the position at this moment who also lived here at the time of the Japanese attack. General Festing's authoritative emphasis on the changed conditions should give a

truer perspective to those who are indulging in vague and uninformed speculation on this score. Another vital difference was that troops arrived in this Colony in 1941 almost at the last moment, with General Maltby being sent out only a few weeks before the actual outbreak of war to confront a plan that had been altered several times. The present plan has been worked out well in advance, and troops have been steadily arriving, in good time. The General's statement that we have now been given more than adequate forces, and that very soon they will be a well-balanced entity, supplies an answer to many armchair strategists. It is reassuring to know that the naval and air defences are also steadily being augmented. Of other points dwelt on by General Festing, perhaps that which will be read with like satisfaction here as well as at home is the fact that the general health of the troops has been excellent. That is an indispensable factor—perhaps the most important of all—contributing to the effectiveness of any force. In this respect, we are fortunate today in being able to draw from the comparatively recent experience of World War II, when measures to protect the health of men fighting under all sorts of conditions were highly successful.

NEW FRENCH COMMANDER

Paris, Aug. 31.—General Marcel Carpentier, newly-appointed French Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, left Paris today for Saigon. "I know I shall find fine troops in Indo-China," he said before leaving. "I mean to do my best to carry out the work of pacification which has been begun, and I shall be the happiest of generals if that can be done humanely, in an atmosphere of understanding and without shedding of blood," he added.—Reuter.

Birthday Of Ex-Queen

The Hague, Aug. 31.—Ex-Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands celebrated her 69th birthday quietly today. Streets were beflagged, all over the country, but at her own request there were no public festivities.—Reuter.



Peter Sellers (top) and Warren Olesner, the two American students who are being held by the Russians.

NCD NEWS CLOSES

Shanghai, Aug. 31.—The British-owned North China Daily News, the oldest and last foreign newspaper in China, tonight announced that its publication had been suspended following an order by the Military Control Commission banning the issuing of news by foreign news agencies.

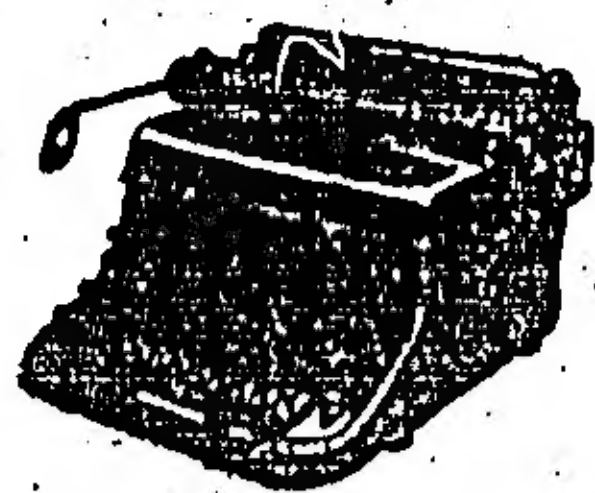
When the Communists took over Shanghai, all Chinese newspapers stopped, but the North China Daily News has been picking up—Reuter's news broadcast since that agency ceased direct distribution in Shanghai on August 1.

Yesterday, when the Military Control Commission ordered all foreign news agencies to suspend operations from September 1, the North China Daily News announced that it was suspending its monitored service of foreign news.—Reuter.

CZECHS SEAL FRONTIER

Vienna, Aug. 31.—Austrian Foreign Ministry sources tonight stated that Czech guards sealed the frontier between the two countries today. No one was allowed to enter or leave Czechoslovakia, the sources said. No reason for the reported closing was immediately available.—Reuter.

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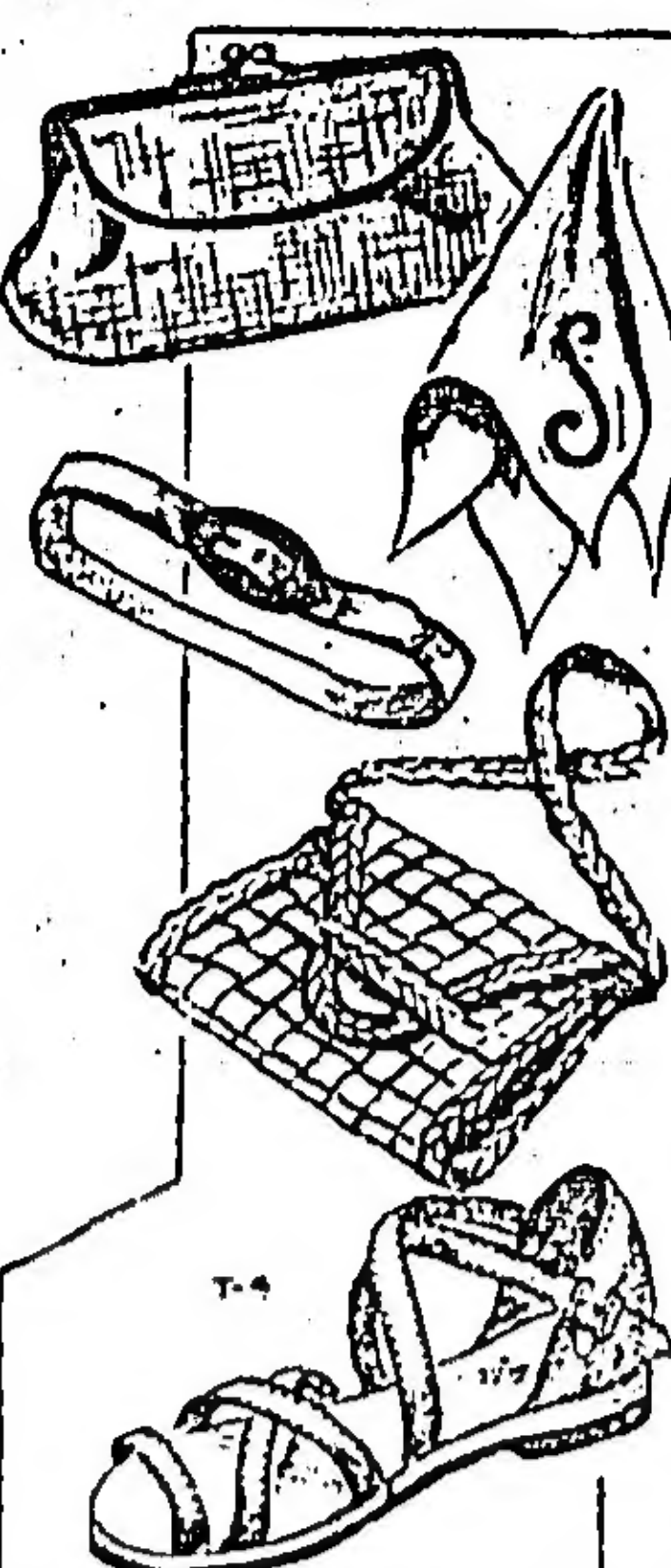
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Mid-Season Accessories



BY GRACE THORNCLEIFFE.
SHOWN IS a group of accessories to add and abet the summer wardrobe. Straw with leather piping makes a neat little carry-all bag for general wear. Bright yellow linen with a black initial is used for a large kerchief that tucks nicely into the belt or pocket of an otherwise plain costume or that can be used at the neck. In the same colour scheme is a yellow patent leather belt with a black calf buckle and eyelets. The large over-the-shoulder bag is made of bright yellow straw which is a good choice for the beach or country wear. The yellow patent leather sandals are also nice for the beach.

When Fatigue Becomes A Symptom

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.
FATIGUE is the normal result of effort. Hard day's work or a full day's play will each bring about a feeling of tiredness. But fatigue is also a frequent symptom of disease, particularly when it is present most of the time and without any actual expenditure of energy to account for it. Strenuous mental work, as well as emotional strain, will use up energy and produce a feeling of tiredness. In some people, the cause of undue fatigue seems to lie in a lack of balance between the storage of energy and its expenditure. In these cases the body's ability to restore itself after mental or physical exertion is not up to par. Fatigue develops in long-continued infections and, in such cases, it may be due to the taking up of poisons or toxins resulting from the infections. On the other hand, it may come from anaemia or lessening of the colour of the blood produced by the infection.

Diabetic Person
Fatigue occurs in patients with diabetes and in these cases it may be due to the patient's inability to use sugar which is circulating in the blood. On the other hand, a condition known as hyperinsulinism, in which the pancreas secretes too much insulin, thus reducing the blood sugar to a low level, also may be a cause for fatigue. Disturbances of the blood and severe anaemia interfere with the ability of the blood to carry oxygen to the tissues. The same thing may happen in cases of heart failure. A feeling of extreme fatigue may be present in these conditions. Cancer may cause some damage to the blood-producing tissues in the bone marrow with anaemia and resulting extreme fatigue. The fatigue of tuberculosis is probably due to the taking up of toxins or poisons formed by the infection.

Addison's Disease
There is a disorder known as Addison's disease, due to lack of a secretion from the glands known as the adrenal glands, which are located just above the kidney. Fatigue is an outstanding symptom of this disorder. It is thought that the fatigue of infections may be due in part to a disturbance of the adrenal glands. Fatigue is present in toxic goitre in which there is an excessive secretion from the thyroid gland in the neck. This type of fatigue is probably brought on by the speeding up of the chemical activities of the body.

Fatigue is also present in hardening of the arteries, poisoning with various metals, in chronic kidney disease, and in acute and chronic liver infections. Many patients who experience undue fatigue believe that it is a simple matter to determine just why such a symptom should be present. But with such a variety of causes, it is easy to see that only a thorough and complete study can determine just which one may be active in a particular case.

WOMANSENSE

WOMEN AND WORK

By Lena Chivers

THERE are about 10 million women in Britain of working age—that is between 15 and 59 years old. Under the age of 16, girls, like boys, have to attend school: at the other end of the scale, women, like men, when they reach 60 years of age are entitled to a pension, although in addition they may go on working if they wish. Of the women between these two ages—15 and 60, five and a half million work in professions, industry, or commerce.

Whether a kind of a school girl goes to by the time she is ready to choose a career, she will have had a similar educational and recreational life to her brother.

A number of girls stay at school after the compulsory age of 15. Last year there were 97,000 girls over 15 in Britain's schools. Many of them attend co-educational schools where boys and girls learn together in the same classrooms, and the teachers for some subjects are men and for others women. In these schools boys and girls separate for such subjects as gymnastics and athletics, and usually boys do carpentry while girls do needlework or cookery. Apart from these subjects the syllabus of work is usually the same for boys and girls.

On The Same Terms

There are obvious reasons for this. When a girl comes to decide on her career she will have to compete in the same examinations and on the same terms as the young men who will be leaving school at the same time—whether it be a University entrance examination, a Civil Service competition, or a preliminary professional examination in, for example, medicine, dentistry or architecture.

There are, of course, a great many schools for boys only, or for girls only. The majority of boarding schools are run separately, including the traditional public schools, such as Eton and Harrow for boys only, and Roedean for girls only; but several of the modern progressive boarding schools are co-educational.

Among the poorer and the middle classes there have long been many women who worked outside their homes and for pay. But for the daughters of the more well-to-do, this is a development which began in World War I, when young women from every walk of life volunteered in the national emergency. In World War II there was conscription for women, as for men, unless the women had family ties. Girls from aristocratic homes found themselves at factory benches, next to others who had worked there since they had left school. They served with the Forces; they worked in hospitals and drove ambulances through air raids. For all the women of Britain were at one in this great combined operation to win the war.

Financial Policy

A great many girls who had not done real jobs before, found that they enjoyed doing useful work and have carried on since compulsion was abandoned. Another factor contributing to the number of girls who work is the financial policy of Britain's Government, which taxes unearned incomes very severely, and imposes heavy death duties, so that fewer people, even if they wish to do so, can afford to live in idleness.

Now let us recall the 10 million women, the majority of whom, at one time or another, have worked for their living, although only about two out of five of them are at work at once. The main occupation of those not registered as employed is, of course, running homes and bringing up families.

The majority of women give up paid work when they marry, although many continue until they have children. Of the three fifths of the age group not working, only a decreasing few are single women who can afford to live on investments or inherited wealth.

Social Changes

You will see, therefore, that this business of women undertaking paid work is something that is taken for granted. Not

Household Hints

If you don't want curtains at your kitchen windows, use a scalloped valance, and then place a row of potted plants on a glass shelf above the window.

It's an old-fashioned idea—that of putting a silver spoon in a glass before pouring in hot liquids—but it is still good. Another wise precaution is to place the glass on a damp cloth rather than on a fire enamel or porcelain counter top. Never put anything hot into a glass that has just been taken from the refrigerator.

many girls marry before they are 20, and most are nearer 25, so that practically all have at least a spell of work. It certainly was not always so in Britain. In the last century, and even at the beginning of this one, no father who could possibly manage it, even at the cost of great stinting and self-sacrifice, would have let his daughters go out to work. The poorest girls went as domestic workers, or were employed in factories.

But the others stayed at home, waiting to be married. If a girl of this type became impoverished through some calamity, she might have taken a post as a governess in a family, but there were few other opportunities.

Prestige

Most girls of that period were educated at home by governesses. They were not expected to be so well-educated as boys, nor to understand politics nor international affairs. They had no vote, so why should they understand these matters? Now they, not only vote in both national and local elections, but they stand as candidates, become Members of Parliament and Ministers of the Crown.

The story of how this change has come about is a long one, which begins with a few pioneer women in the 19th century, like Millicent Fawcett, fighting for political rights, Elizabeth Garrett Anderson, the pioneer woman doctor, fighting for women's right to have careers, and Emily Davies, the educationist, who devoted her life to improving the standard of women's education.

The interesting thing is that none of these women, them-

selves, had to work for financial reasons. They all came from sheltered, moneyed classes, but they fought their battles on the principle of women's equal rights to education, to careers and to the vote.

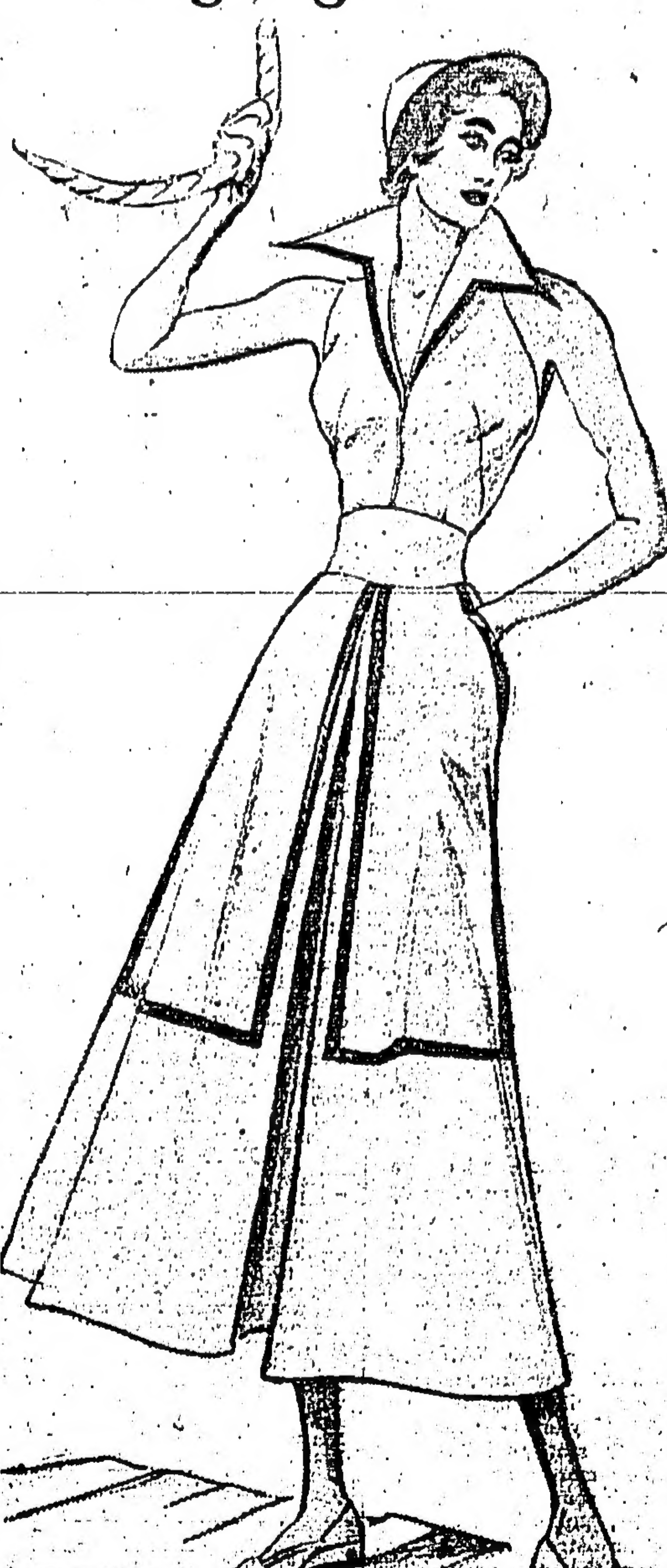
Then came World War I with its demands which women met so splendidly, that few men opposed the granting of the vote to women that followed soon after. Since then barricades of practically all the professions have been successfully stormed.

Important Work

The early feminists tended to swing away from the traditional role of women—marriage and childbearing—but that phase has passed into another which regards home-making and bringing up families as important work for which education is as necessary as for more academic careers, and in which the position of the wife is not inferior, either legally, politically, or socially, to that of the husband.

Changing social conditions in Britain, including the widening opportunities open to all women, have greatly reduced the number of domestic workers. In the last century many an incompetent, ignorant woman—if her husband had enough money—could surround herself with domestic helpers and thus provide some semblance of a home. But today domestic workers are few and expensive. The good wife must be an efficient, charming hostess; she must be able to shop, cook and bring up her children and her husband expects her companionship. So that whether the modern Englishwoman becomes a famous doctor, or a home-keeping wife, she needs all the resources of her great educational opportunities, and gladly accepts both the duties and the rights of a good citizen.

Seagoing Cotton



By PRUNELLA WOOD

LET us hastily state that landlubbers, too, will enjoy this cotton poplin outfit, for any sport from croquet to a yr of pants will find this one to her liking especially.

Both weskit and skirt are banded with navy blue braid, and they are separate pieces useful for combination with other sports clothes in the wardrobe.

The typical gob hat is of this white cotton, with navy blue trim and stitching.

Summertime Care of Arms



Jane Greer of the movies gives her arms regular beauty treatment, especially in summer. And don't forget that elbows need it, too, she warns.

By HELEN FOLLETT

DURING the summer time arms are in the public eye. What about your arms? Are they inclined to freckle? It does seem as if freckles serve no purpose whatsoever except to rumple up naturally sweet dispositions. About the only way to avoid them is to retire to some dark cellar where sunlight cannot penetrate. If you belong to the speckled contingent, keep in mind that protection is the main thing. The skin that is kept well lubricated is less likely to take on discolourations of one kind or another than a skin that is dry, left to go its wilful way.

If your arms look a bit summer-worn you can condition them by giving yourself a treatment that is popular in many beauty shops. It is a nice little good looks game you can play at home at a cost of practically nothing. Start with a rousing old scrubbing with soap and warm water and a heavy brush, rinse and dry with a coarse towel and plenty of friction. Give a few extra heavy licks to the elbows where the texture of the skin is coarse, inclined to be dingy of colour.

Apply a heavy cream or, if you would economise, use cocoa butter. Massage briskly. Apply almond meal atop the oil, forming a paste. Wrap the arms in large towels that have been wrung out of hot water. The combination of cream, meal and moist heat will do wonders for the skin. It will remove dead cells, revealing a smooth surface that will delight you.

It may be necessary to call for help when the time comes to wring the towels out of steaming hot water and to wrap them around your arms. Half a dozen foamations are not too many. Remove the pack with a moist towel, dry the flesh well, have a friction scrubbing with soap and warm water and a heavy brush, rinse and dry with a coarse towel and plenty of friction. Give a few extra heavy licks to the elbows where the texture of the skin is coarse, inclined to be dingy of colour.

Dinner
Jellied Vegetable Bouillon
Cold or Hot Baked Plain Ham
Farsall Potatoes
Corn-on-the-Cob
Sugared Berries
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea
Milk (Children)
All Measurements Are Level Unless Stated
Recipe Serves Four

Jellied Vegetable Bouillon
As a base use 2 c. mixed milk juices drained from selected vegetables; add 1 c. tomato juice, 1 tsp. lemon juice, 1/2 tsp. sugar, 1/2 tsp. Worcestershire sauce, and salt and pepper to taste. Soak 1 1/2 envelopes unflavoured gelatin 5 min. in 1/4 c. of the measured vegetable juice. Then dissolve over hot water. Add to the vegetable juices. Place in the refrigerator where as thick as honey. Stir in 1 c. mixed fine-mixed radishes, the firm portion of cucumber and chopped sweet green peppers. Return to the refrigerator and chill until firm, about 3 hrs. Serve in bouillon cups, with or without shreds cream and minced parsley.

Corn Oysters
Cut enough corn from the cob to make 1 1/2 c. Add 2 eggs, 1/4 c. milk, 1/2 tsp. pepper, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. baking soda, and 1/2 c. fine dry bread crumbs, or enough to make a dough soft enough to drop from the tip of a spoon onto a heated griddle or heavy frying pan. Melt enough fat to barely cover the bottom. Drop in the mixture using 1 tsp. for each "corn oyster." Fry brown on one side, then the other.

Corn Pudding
Grate enough corn from the cob to make 2 c. Add 1/2 c. soft white bread crumbs, 2 beaten eggs, 1 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. pepper, 1 tsp. melted butter or margarine and 1 pt. scalded milk. Transfer to a 3-pt. buttered baking dish. Set in a pan. Surround with hot water; bake in a moderate oven, 375 F. about 35 min., or until firm.

Suggestion Of The Chef
To conveniently enjoy buttered corn-on-the-cob, clean and roll some of the husk to make a small brush for each person. Serve small individual dishes of melted butter, well seasoned with salt and pepper, and barely tender. I allow six "brush outs" the corn.

PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



RADIATION MEASURING—Dr Severin Raynor, in Chicago, Illinois, announces progress on an instrument for measuring radiation in air more than 70 miles above the earth. Scientists plan to measure heat radiated from the sun, the earth and space with a gyro-stabilised sphere ejected from a rocket at 1,800 mph.



MARINE MANOEUVRES—Corsair fighter planes piloted by Leatherneck reservists roar into action over attacking Marine Infantry, at Cherry Point, North Carolina. Action took place during air-ground battle exercises which climaxed manoeuvres for reserve components of Marine Air Arm at the Cherry Point Marine Base.



IT BEATS THE BEACH—Little Maureen Radigan stays at home in New York, keeping refreshed in her own water-filled pool. The tot manages to keep cool, too, which is more than most New Yorkers can claim during the torrid days.



SPECIAL DELIVERY—Tarbie, a two-month-old cocker spaniel, flew from California to Westfield, Massachusetts. He wasn't old enough to look after himself but the railway express ticket on his collar gave direction for his feeding, watering and general care, and insured delivery upon his arrival, too.



SCENE OF GAIETY—Artist Nell Boardman, prominent member of New York's Greenwich Village art colony, captures the historic old McDougal Tavern in oils as wrecking crews begin to clear the space for New York University's new US\$3,000,000 law centre.



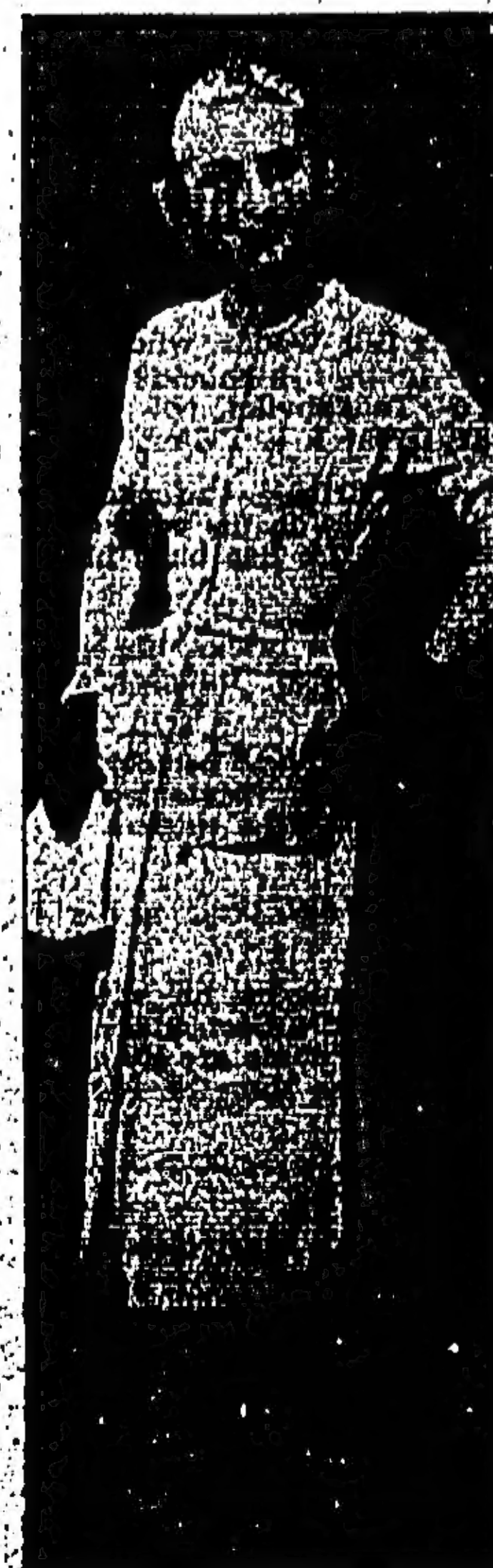
MODEL BUILDERS—Members of the American team competing for the Wakefield Trophy for model planes, at the Royal College of Aeronautics in Bedford, England, display their efforts. Left to right they are: F. Nuddius, of Detroit, Michigan; W. Fletcher, of New York; Ed. Lidgard, of South Bend, Indiana; A. Peterson, of California, and R. Handford, of Santa Monica, California.



FATHER-SON TEAM—Harry Fitzpatrick, left, works out Guy Ambassador, one of the favourites in the US\$67,000 Hambletonian Stake. His son Jimmy travels the circuit at Good Time Park, in Goshen, New York, with the pacer, Rudagar, also in the race. Guy Ambassador is owned by O. L. Mears, of Toledo, Ohio, and Kenneth Dale Owen, of Houston, Texas, owns Rudagar.



FOR THE KIDS—Actor Gene Autry really holds this audience of crippled children at the Shriner's Hospital, in San Francisco, California, spellbound. He sang request numbers for them while in that city on a radio tour.



CORDUROY—And it's wearing party airs now. This simple, front-bustled bodice tops a straight skirt with a inverted pleat, featuring huge pockets lavishly embroidered with pearls.

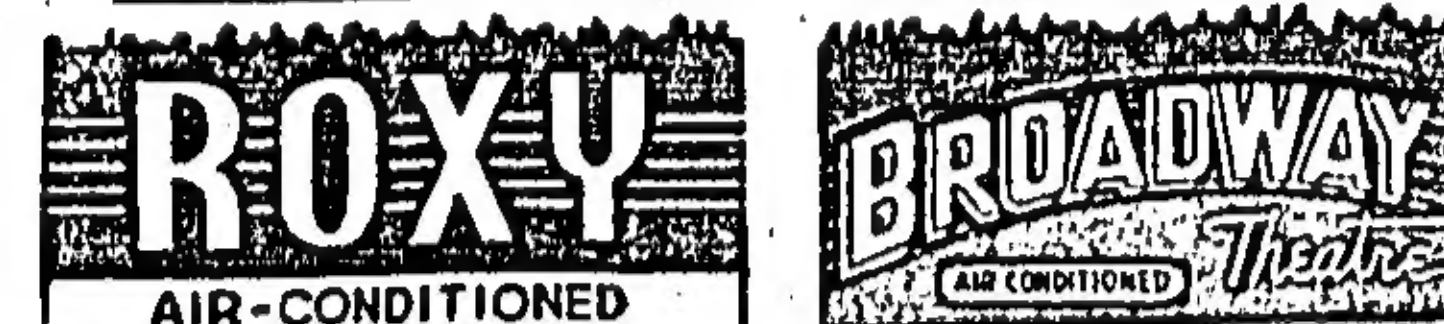


EVEN THE BOSS WORKS—Before holding their autumn showings, Parisian designers were taken with striking seamstresses. Here, Jacques Fath, an outstanding creator, takes scissors and thread in hand to finish what the birders left off in time for '49 opening.

LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE & OUTLET, 40, G.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.TAKE ANY EAST BOUND TRAM OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The Decision of Christopher Blake

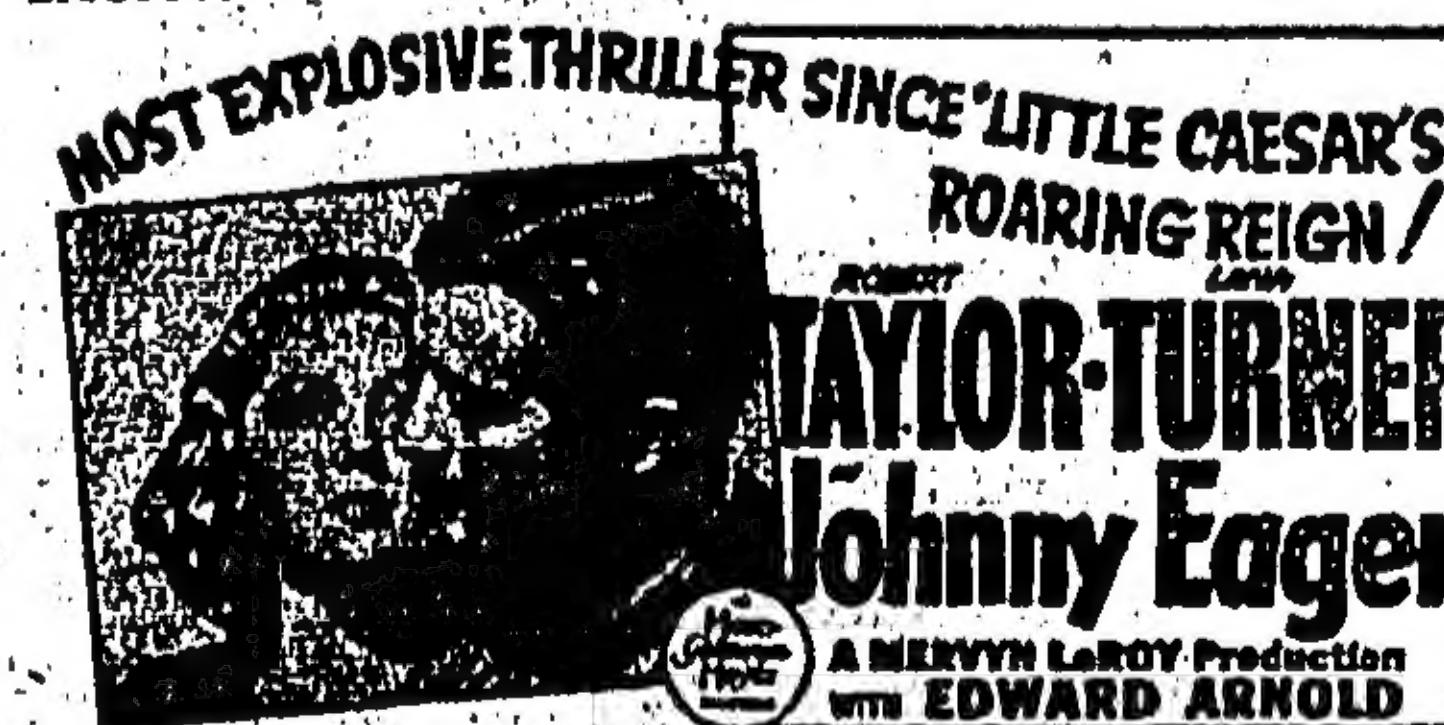
ALEXIS SMITH - ROBERT DOUGLAS
PETER GODFREYCAUSEWAY BAY, TEL. 28626. NATHAN RD. & ARGYLE ST.
Town Office: 5 Queen's Rd. C. Junction, Tel. 56111Hold Over To-day At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
A MOTION PICTURE EVERYONE IS TALKING ABOUT!

Directed by ANATOLE LITVAK. Produced by ANATOLE LITVAK and ROBERT BASSLER.

ROXY TO-MORROW Robert MITCHUM
"BLOOD ON THE MOON" R.K.O. RADIO PICTURE
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"THE PEARL" AN R.K.O. PICTURE.

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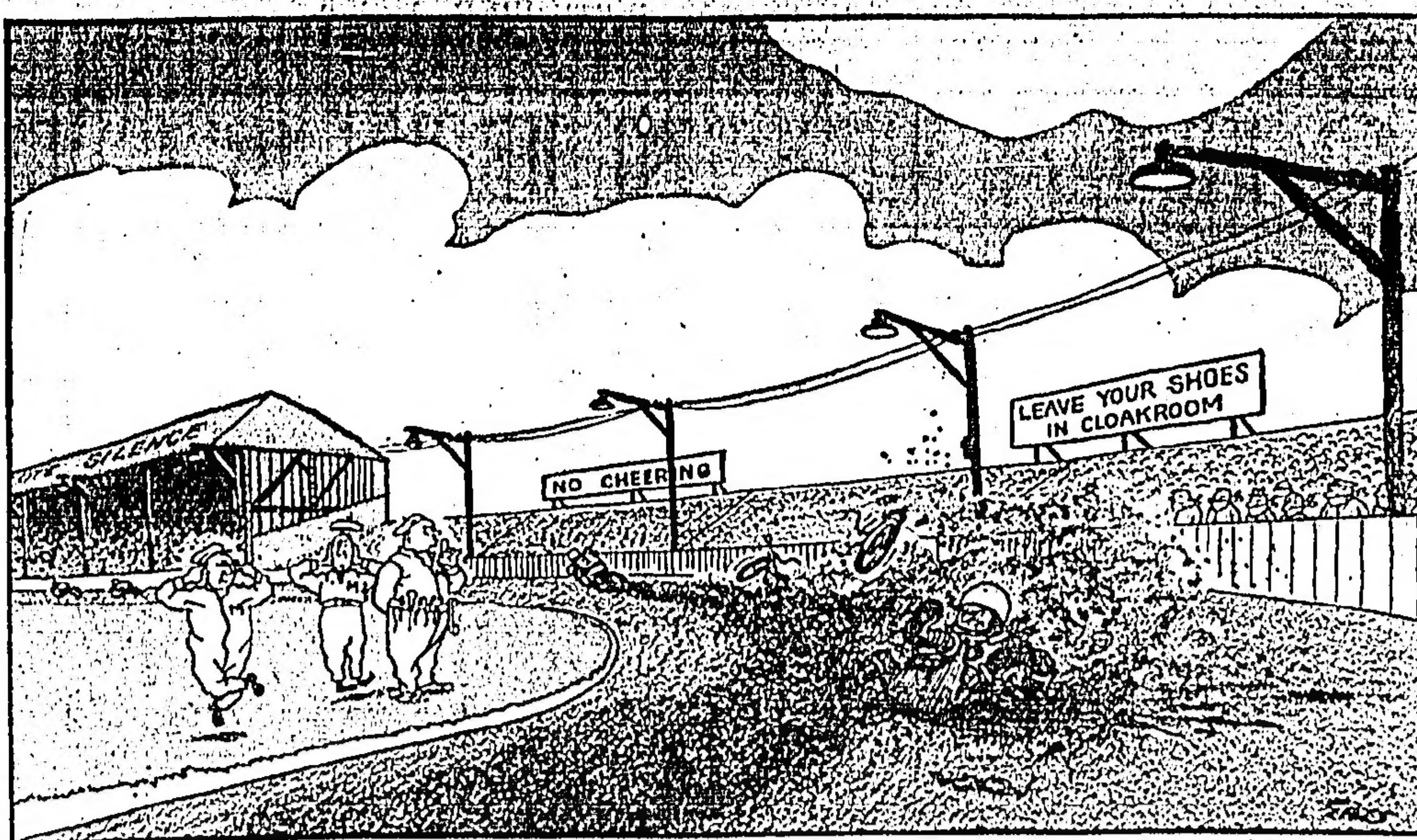
Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

HELD OVER FOR ANOTHER DAY BY PUBLIC REQUEST!!
Final Showing To-day: 2.30-5.20-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
TEAMED TOGETHER FOR THE FIRST TIME! THE MOST
EXCITING LOVE STORY EVER TOLD FOR THE SCREEN!

COMMENCING TO-MORROW: "THE SECRET LAND"

HELD-OVER Cathay At 2.30, 5.30
TO-DAY 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.The Story About An Ukrainian Village Occupied by
Germans. The Fascists Have Full Authority Over the
Life and Death of the Inhabitants but the People They
Couldn't Conquer!

Next Change: "THAT WAY WITH WOMAN"

Now is the chance for
Empire buildersIN my view some 12 to
15 million people must
leave Britain in the
next 20 years to salt the
wide lands of the Empire
with good British stock.And if I know my country-
men they will do it joyfully,
given the proper chance.The "little men" of the
Empire are never afraid
when the target is clear.The vanguard of our new
pioneers of Empire have
been leaving British shores
for the past four years.

How are they faring?

Listen to this:-

"I came out here as a
tenant farmer under the
European settlement scheme.
During my time here, like
many others with little
money, I have hacked and
chopped out a farm from a
swampy, tangled, decayed
wilderness."Only someone who has
done that can feel in his
heart the drive needed,
the disappointments ex-
perienced, the tenacity re-
quired if one is to accom-
plish anything here."That letter came to me
from Kenya.The man who wrote it is
one of the "little men" of
the Empire.He is one of the many I
know who, by their own
efforts, are hammering out
a new life in the face of
every sort of adversity and
discouragement.Building his
own houseTHERE is Bill Woods, whom I
met in the highlands of
Southern Tanganyika, not far
from the Great Rift Valley.Back in Britain, he kept
hotels. In Africa, on the edge of
the wilderness, he has built his
own brick kilns.Baking his own bricks, hiring
native labour, he is building a
factory."I'll tin anything," he told
me, "meat, fruit, vegetables
—anything there's a market
for."Bill Woods is also building his
own house.In the meantime he, his wife,
his baby son, and a Scots girl he
employed back home are living
in a caravan—the same caravanin which they made the long
overland trip from Britain
across desert and jungle.Not so long ago, not so very
far from where they live, a
wounded elephant charged and
killed a white hunter. It is
certainly pioneering country.They will turn
the scalesPLENTY has been heard about
the great Empire schemes
on which Britain is spending so
many millions.The railways, the ports, the
hydro-electric schemes, the ex-
perimental work—all these are
more necessary than ever.But all will be of no avail if
the "little men" of the Empire
are not streaming out to salt
the wide acres with their un-
beatable stock.It is these people—asking
only the slenderest chance, the
barest tools for the job—who
will turn the scales for Britain
in the next ten years.It is they who will use the
savagery, energy, the fertile re-
source and imagination, the in-
domitable spirit that can (inch
by inch, in the face of shortages
of equipment) haul Britain and
the Commonwealth and Empire
through to safety.Some fail, but
plenty of 'Bills'ARE we getting these men—
and women? Not nearly
enough. Some of those who go
fail miserably. But there are
still plenty around like Bill
Woods and the farmer from
Kenya.I don't care where they come
from, these "little men" of the
Empire—from Britain, Canada,
Australia, India.Their sole passport should be
the character and ability for
the job in hand, and a burning
faith in the Empire.Official
complacencyBUT what is being done to
encourage the right type?Often, I know, far too little.
Official complacency, narrow
vision, lack of the sense of
urgency—these are the great
obstacles.That would mean a great
impetus to Canada's already
rapid industrial growth. It
would mean opportunity, it
would mean a new lift to many
people—from where?My friend Bill Woods, the
Tanganyika pioneer, was told
"No priority whatever for your
factory equipment. We're not too
keen on private enterprise, any-
how."A Herbs building contractor
tells me he flew to East Africa,
to Owen Falls, where the great
hydro-electric scheme is
centred, hoping to set up his
business.His report? "No assistance, no
support." A tale of indecision
and obstruction.I got many, many letters from
would-be Empire builders tell-
ing of frustration and bitter dis-
appointment.Now, not all of these people,
by any means, are qualified by
character or attainments to help
open up undeveloped countries.
But our leaders must have the
courage and imagination to lead
the people.Where is the vision of the
future? No Cabinet Minister
seems to look—much—further
than the next trade "crisis."Yet, in the Empire, we have
the greatest untapped potential
market of all time.But now they are talking of
getting America to open up the
Empire for us! Could humilia-
tion go further?We Britons have only one
of two choices. Either we
sit tamely, basking blissfully
in social security as an
American economic pro-
vince, or we go out to the
Empire and find our souls
again.If we choose the former, we
shall be selling the Empire, not
for a "packet of cigarettes" but
for a set of false teeth.Oil find might
mean now lifeLET us look at some of the
greatest opportunities that
the Empire still holds.In Alberta they have struck
oil deposits which may well
turn out to exceed the total
deposits of the United States.That would mean a great
impetus to Canada's already
rapid industrial growth. It
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turn out to exceed the total
deposits of the United States.That would mean a great
impetus to Canada's already
rapid industrial growth. It
would mean opportunity, it
would mean a new lift to many
people—from where?The Rev. A.
Christie Johnston
crossed 20 miles of
sea from Walls,
Shetland, to marry
the pair in the
island's little grey
stone church.Forty guests sail-
ed to Foula by fish-
ing boat and by the
small, open mail
boat.Never had such a crowd been
seen on the island.

Bride in white

The wedding guests had to be
hoisted out in the island's 28
houses. Every family took one
or two.Eighty-four people crowded
into the church for the ser-
vice.The bride was in white. The
bridegroom wore a suit of navy
blue.The local missionary's wife,
Mrs Rae, played the organ.
After the wedding the entire
congregation, headed by the
bride and bridegroom, the
bride's mother, and the minister,The newly mar-
ried pair had to
remain on the island for eight
more days until a storm abated
and they could sail to the Shel-
lands for their honeymoon.Almost the entire 118 popula-
tion of Foula gathered at the
pier to see them off.

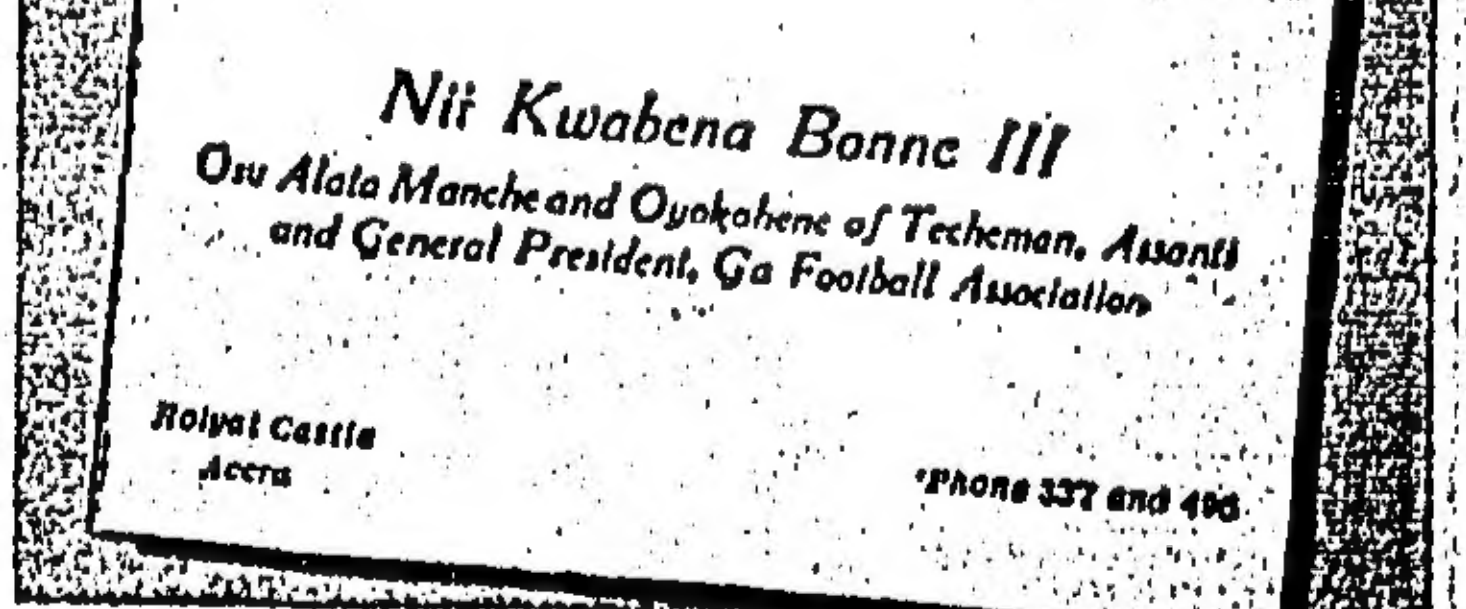
The Ham

They are honeymooning in
another island—Papa Stour, off
Shetland.When they return they will
live in a croft called "The Ham,"
which is Norse for "Home."Foula, described as the "Edge
of the World," measures three
by one and a half miles.BRENDAN KEMMET
—(London Express Service)—A wedding on
the 'Edge of
the World'FOULA, the loneliest island in Britain, which lies
16 miles off the Shetlands, has had its first wedding
for 25 years.Mary McMillan, who went to the island from Glasgow
three years ago, fell in love with its quiet charm and
stayed there.William John Humphrey, walked two by two for a mile
a crofter, fell in love with her. The wedding had to be
arranged "weather and tide
permitting."After the wedding feast there
was dancing until
five o'clock next
morning.

Held up

The "orchestra"
was two violins
played by Mr Peter
Gear, JP, and his
son Harry, who is
postmaster at
Foula.The newly mar-
ried pair had to
remain on the island for eight
more days until a storm abated
and they could sail to the Shel-
lands for their honeymoon.Almost the entire 118 popula-
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live in a croft called "The Ham,"
which is Norse for "Home."Foula, described as the "Edge
of the World," measures three
by one and a half miles.BRENDAN KEMMET
—(London Express Service)—Nii Kwabena Bonne III. FLIES IN
I've heard of your health scheme... think I'll get new spectacles!IN red and green robes, a red
hat with jewelled orna-
ments, and sandals with in-
ner soles of silver, Nii
Kwabena Bonne III, Osu
Alala Manche and Oyoko-
hene of Tesheman, Asanti
and General President, Ga
Football Association, flew into
London recently from Accra."I really came to England
because of my health," he
said.The Chief had with him
eight sets of robes, European
trousers, and ten shirts. "I
did not bring any food," he
said, "because I eat only herbs
and, white meat.""I am general president of
the Liberal Unionist party in
the Gold Coast and I am go-
ing to talk about politics
while I'm in Britain.""I've heard all about Bri-
tain's wonderful health sys-
tem. I think I'll get a new
pair of spectacles."FROM KULYAL CABLE—PHONES 281, 406
And don't forget the Football Association.

—(London Express Service)—

NANCY Cross-Word Birds



By Ernie Bushmiller

'WHITE KING' TOILET SOAP
for BEAUTY!

Sole Agents: NAN KANG CO. UNION BUILDING

Strasbourg To Ask For Lowering Of US Tariffs

"FIRST STEP TOWARD UNIFIED SYSTEM"

Strasbourg, Aug. 31.—The Economic Committee of the European Assembly has decided to ask the United States to lower American tariff barriers in favour of European goods.

At the same time, it was learned today, the Committee would recommend the calling of an economic conference of all nations in the Council of Europe, and their associated overseas territories.

Mr David Eccles, a British Conservative representative, who is Rapporteur of the Committee, announced the proposed request to the United States at a Press conference here today.

Irish Dispute Raised At Strasbourg

Strasbourg, Aug. 31.—Eire's deputy Prime Minister, Mr William Norton, today attacked Northern Ireland's action in revoking 41 orders under the Special Powers Act as a move "to save (British) faces badly smudged at Strasbourg."

"The six-county government," Mr Norton said, "still retains powers which are a negation of democracy in times of peace."

"The retention of these powers is evidence of the methods used by the six-county government against its political opponents. Liberty and the six-county government are contradictory."

Mr Norton, who is the leader of the Irish delegation to the European Consultative Assembly in Strasbourg, told the Associated Press that one of the powers retained by Northern Ireland was the authority to ban opposition party meetings.

"This is directly contrary to a provision of the bill of human rights drawn up here at Strasbourg by the legal and administrative committees (pre-occupied by Britain's Sir David Maxwell Fyfe)."

The bill says political opposition must not be forbidden or hindered. The proposed bill or rights also provides for full liberty of meeting and association. It has an "escape" clause allowing governments to take action for public security.—Associated Press.

He Has A Failing For Failing

New York, Aug. 31.—Frank Niles, 23, who parachuted off the Golden Gate bridge in San Francisco last April, did a repeat performance today off the George Washington Bridge, above the Hudson River. Niles floated down 225 feet to the water and swam about 200 feet to the New Jersey shore, where local police arrested him.—United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

A surface mail to United Kingdom via Cape Town, M.A. "CORFU" will be closed as follows:
Cape Town, September 1, 5 p.m.; Bag. September 2, 9 a.m.; Ord., 5.30 a.m.
Kowloon C.F.O., 3 parcels September 2, 5 p.m.; Bag. September 2, 8.30 a.m.; Ord., 5 p.m.
This mail is expected to arrive at London on or about October 4.

Unregistered correspondence only for Shanghai, Tientsin and occupied China can be accepted at sundown, and will be forwarded as opportunity offers. Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels close 10 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. Mail close before 10 a.m., registered and parcel posts close at 9 p.m. on the previous day. State air close at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1
Closing Times By Air:
Taipei, Kowloon, Chungking, Chengtu, Luohow, Kunming, Hiohwei, Swatow and Amoy, 3.30 p.m.; Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Dacca, Cairo (Nairobi, Bombay, Dar-es-Salaam, Mauritius and Johannesburg via Cairo), Rome and London (Kowloon C.F.O. 4.30 p.m.; G.P.O. 5 p.m.).
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia and Colombo, 5 p.m.;
Lahore, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea:
Swatow, 4 p.m.;
Manila, 3 p.m.;
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar, Mauritius, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and Europe via London, 10 p.m.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2
Closing Times By Air:
Swatow, Amoy, Chungking and Chengtu, 3.30 p.m.;
Manila, Guam, Honolulu, USA and Canada, 5 p.m.;
Air Parcel Posts for Manila, Honolulu and USA, (Kowloon C.F.O.) 4.30 p.m.; (G.P.O.) 5 p.m.
Ordinary Airmail (Printed Matter, Samples and Small Parcel Posts) for Manila, Madagascar, Mauritius, Aden, Egypt, Europe via London, 1 a.m. (reg.), 2.30 p.m. (ord).

Closing Times By Sea:
Singapore, Surabaya, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.;
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar, Mauritius, Bombay, Aden, Egypt & Europe via London, 1 a.m. (reg.), 2.30 p.m. (ord).

Pakistan, India Urged To Agree On Kashmir

TRUMAN'S APPEAL

Washington, Aug. 31.—The American Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, announced today that President Truman had appealed to India and Pakistan to accept United Nations proposals for a settlement of the Kashmir dispute.

Mr Acheson issued the following statement at his Press conference today:

"Since January 1, 1949, the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan, of which the United States is a member, has been attempting to negotiate a truce agreement between the Government of India and Pakistan."

"These efforts to date have not been successful and the Commission, within the past few days, has submitted a new proposal to both Governments for the settlement of the truce in the State of Jammu and Kashmir."

"GREAT INTEREST"

"In view of the great interest of this Government in the peace and stability of the sub-continent, the President has addressed a message to Prime Minister Nehru of India and Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan of Pakistan urging that they accept the Commission's recent proposal for settlement of a truce issue."

The Kashmir Commission has proposed the following agenda to a joint meeting of India and Pakistan:
(1) Withdrawal of Pakistan armed forces from the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
(2) Withdrawal of tribesmen and Pakistan nationals not normally resident in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
(3) Withdrawal of the bulk of the Indian armed forces from the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

NEW PROPOSALS

The Indian and Pakistan Governments could not agree on his agenda and the proposed joint meeting was called off. New proposals are now being made to both Governments by the United Nations Kashmir Commission.

Asked whether he would describe President Truman's action as a first step in halting the spread of Communism in Asia, Mr Acheson replied that it would be a mistake to attach this particular significance to the move. He added that the United States was deeply interested in the Kashmir question.

"The United States was also reviewing the entire situation in the Far East and one of the reasons for United States interest was that the only people who would benefit from turmoil and disturbances there, in India, Indonesia or China, were the Communists."

Africans Get Bigger Share In Government

London, Aug. 31.—The Colonial Office announced today the appointment of four Nigerians to the Nigerian Executive Council.

Recently it has had only one African Member, and his appointment lapsed some months ago.

The appointments were made, the Colonial Office said, pending the completion of a review now going on of the Nigerian Constitution, giving a greater share in the Government to Africans.

The resumption and strengthening of the Nigerian representation on the Executive Council was recommended by unofficial Members of the Legislative Council at its last meeting, the announcement said.—Reuter.

CHILDREN AT MANSTEIN TRIAL

Hamburg, Aug. 31.—Lieutenant General Sir Frank Simpson, the President of the War Crimes Court trying the former Nazi Field Marshal, Erich Von Manstein, today asked British mothers to remove their children from the courtroom so that they would not hear "terrible things."

The President interrupted an assistant prosecuting counsel who was presenting documentary evidence.

Several young boys left the courtroom. Children of British Control Commission officials, accompanying their mothers, have attended each session. About an hour later, two more British women entered the Court with a five-year-old

SIDE GLANCES By Gallbraith



"Since I got this summer job, everybody keeps reminding me of the dough I owe them—even my parents are money-mad!"

Russians Train German Police On Army Lines

BRITISH MILITARY GOVT. SURVEY

Berlin, Aug. 31.—The "People's Police" in the Soviet Zone bears little resemblance to a peace-time organisation and is being trained purely on military lines, the British Military Government asserted in a survey published today.

This survey of the Soviet Zone police force did not estimate the total strength of the so-called police "bereitschaften" (armed reserves), but the German Press has recently placed the figure at between 80,000 and 100,000.

Military training, the survey stated, began in May, 1949, and will be completed by the end of next January.

At least two of the most senior officials in the Soviet Zone police force were former generals—Major General Hans Wulz and Major General Von Weech.

On August 29 a group of generals, including Generals Laitman, Fring, Ulex and Heilmann returned to Berlin from Russian captivity and were employed by the Soviet authorities on task "which may well be connected with the further expansion of the police or the propagation of the Russian-inspired National Front campaign."

"MAY HAVE TANKS"

The survey said that the "bereitschaften" consisted of four platoons, broken down sometimes to three sections of 24 or four sections of 15 men. The total strength of a unit was given as 250 men. One platoon was armed with machine guns, one with automatic pistols, and the others with rifles.

One "bereitschaft" unit had been reported to be in possession of anti-tank rifles. "It further appears that several units may have been equipped with 34 tanks, but this has not been confirmed," the survey added.

Recruitment was continuing, and young unemployed men were being directed to the police service. If they satisfied the political and physical requirements, volunteers were being recruited from Communist-dominated youth organisations.—Reuter.

All Must Work

Warsaw, Aug. 31.—All able-bodied Warsaw citizens must do eight hours of work with a pick and shovel in September—Poland's "Reconstruction Month"—helping to clear war-damaged rubble, the Municipal authorities announced today.—Reuter.

RAOC Captain Reprimanded

Fayid, (Suez Canal Zone), Aug. 31.—Captain Mark Pinnick, of the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, was sentenced by a court-martial here today to be reprimanded on charges arising from the "human torch case."

Captain Pinnick was charged with failing to investigate the ill-treatment of an Egyptian civilian, Ali Hussein, by nine British soldiers, though this had been reported to him.

The nine soldiers have received sentences for doing grievous bodily harm to the Egyptian. What was thought to be water but was actually petrol was thrown over the Egyptian, who was suspected of theft. His petrol-soaked clothing burst into flames on coming into contact with a lit cigarette. He later recovered from his injuries.—Reuter.

Indonesians, Dutch Get Together

Entertained At Amsterdam

The Hague, Aug. 31.—About 180 members of all the delegations to the round-table conference on Indonesia were spending today as the guests of Amsterdam.

They were officially welcomed by the Burgomaster and the aldermen this morning in the Municipal Museum, and after lunch they made the traditional boat trip through the canals and harbours.

Conference activity at The Hague will accordingly be very limited today.

A Dutch observer said that excursions were proving valuable "informal conference sub-committees," as the Indonesian delegates seemed to prefer exchanging preliminary views in a social atmosphere, rather than round the conference table.

Replying to criticisms that the conference was still not getting its stride, a spokesman of the Secretariat-General said that the conference's administrative machinery was still not working absolutely smoothly.

SPOKESMEN SATISFIED

This was partly due to the fact that the delegation headquarters are widely separated, making co-ordination of committee meetings difficult, but it was also the result of the Dutch desire to let the Indonesians have their say as to how the conference should be conducted, he added.

Spokesmen of all three delegations said today that they were "quite satisfied" with the way things were going.

A Republican spokesman said that this was largely due to the excellent informal talks being held during the many social evenings, as well as during working hours.

The Indonesian Republican and Federalist delegations today appointed a commission to draft a provisional constitution for Indonesia, as decided at the recent Inter-Indonesian conference in Batavia.

The Commission will work simultaneously with the conference's Political Committee and incorporate the conference's decision in its final draft.—Reuter.

TALKS ON NAVY

The Hague, Aug. 31.—Talks are expected to open here soon between the Dutch and Indonesian delegations on re-organisation of the future Indonesian Federal Navy.

A separate section of the Dutch Naval Department in Batavia has been at work on preliminary details for some weeks.

Rear-Admiral H. C. W. Moorman, Secretary of State for the Dutch Navy, and member of the Dutch conference delegation, said today that "the Dutch Navy would be glad to help the Federal Indonesian Navy in every way it could within the limits of Atlantic Pact obligations."

A start has already been made in the training of Indonesians as officers.

TECHNICAL TRAINING

The Dutch Navy is also prepared to train technical staff in Holland below the rank of officer and organise the training of lower ranks in Indonesia.

The talks between the Indonesian and the Dutch will also deal with a joint Republican—Federalist proposal that "the Dutch Government reserve part of the Royal Netherlands Navy for the United Republic of Indonesia for a limited period."

The future of the Surabaya naval base in Eastern Java is almost certain to be included in these talks.—Reuter.

Vatican Plan For Jerusalem

Vatican City, Aug. 31.—The Roman Catholic Church today renewed its powerful support for international control of the whole of Jerusalem.

The official Vatican Radio broadcast a plea on behalf of the world's 400,000,000 Catholics, asking that the United Nations Assembly establish such a control.

The Radio said that the internationalisation of the area would help to avoid future conflicts between Jews and Arabs, and would safeguard the Holy Places.—Associated Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Hongkong Calling" 6.02, 6.05, 6.08, 6.11, 6.14, 6.17, 6.20, 6.23, 6.26, 6.29, 6.32, 6.35, 6.38, 6.41, 6.44, 6.47, 6.50, 6.53, 6.56, 6.59, 7.02, 7.05, 7.08, 7.11, 7.14, 7.17, 7.20, 7.23, 7.26, 7.29, 7.32, 7.35, 7.38, 7.41, 7.44, 7.47, 7.50, 7.53, 7.56, 7.59, 8.02, 8.05, 8.08, 8.11, 8.14, 8.17, 8.20, 8.23, 8.26, 8.29, 8.32, 8.35, 8.38, 8.41, 8.44, 8.47, 8.50, 8.53, 8.56, 8.59, 9.02, 9.05, 9.08, 9.11, 9.14, 9.17, 9.20, 9.23, 9.26, 9.29, 9.32, 9.35, 9.38, 9.41, 9.44, 9.47, 9.50, 9.53, 9.56, 9.59, 10.02, 10.05, 10.08, 10.11, 10.14, 10.17, 10.20, 10.23, 10.26, 10.29, 10.32, 10.35, 10.38, 10.41, 10.44, 10.47, 10.50, 10.53, 10.56, 10.59, 11.02, 11.05, 11.08, 11.11, 11.14, 11.17, 11.20, 11.23, 11.26, 11.29, 11.32, 11.35, 11.38, 11.41, 11.44, 11.47, 11.50, 11.53, 11.56, 11.59, 12.02, 12.05, 12.08, 12.11, 12.14, 12.17, 12.20, 12.23, 12.26, 12.29, 12.32, 12.35, 12.38, 12.41, 12.44, 12.47, 12.50, 12.53, 12.56, 12.59, 1.02, 1.05, 1.08, 1.11, 1.14, 1.17, 1.20, 1.23, 1.26, 1.29, 1.32, 1.35, 1.38, 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NEAR UPSETS AT FOREST HILLS

Drobny, Cucelli & Gorgeous Gussie Pull Through

Forest Hills, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Miss Shirley Fry of Ohio and gorgeous Miss Gussie Moran of California entered the third round of the American Women's Tennis Championships today with straight set victories over unseeded players.

Miss Fry had little difficulty with Mrs Virginia Johnson of Massachusetts, winning 6-1, 6-4. But Miss Moran, who wore a simple tennis dress in preference to her celebrated lace-trimmed costume in her Centre Court debut, was extended in defeating Miss Betty Struthers of California, 6-2, 8-6.

Seeded sixth, Miss Moran played like a ranking swinger in the first set but Mrs Struthers broke her service four times in the second set simply by outrunning Gussie in prolonged exchanges. With the score at 6-6, Miss Moran broke her opponent's service and quickly held her own to run out the match.

Mrs Betty Hilton of Britain, also top seeded foreign woman, also entered the last 16 by defeating Mrs Marion Rafal of Ohio, 6-1, 6-2.

Earl Cochell seeded seventh in the Men's Division, entered the round of 16 with a comparatively easy victory over young Herb Behrens of Florida, 6-1, 6-3, 7-5.

DROBNY SURVIVES SHOCK
Threatened with a major upset, the Czech, Jaroslav Drobny, rated as Europe's best tennis player, came from behind to down the towering American collegian, Hugh Stewart, 4-6,

6-4, 6-3, 6-2, in a third round match. The six-foot four-inch Californian gained the upper hand in the first set but the experience and all-round ability of Drobny, who is seeded second among the tournament's foreign entries behind Eric Sturges of South Africa, made itself evident in subsequent sets and won the match.

From then on the 12-year-old American was no match for the veteran Czech although Stewart showed flashes of brilliance with passing shots and lobs. The last two sets were played in light rain. On Thursday, Drobny will meet seventh-seeded Cochell of California in the quarter-finals.

RAIN SAVES CUCELLI
The rain which National Tennis Tournament officials tried to ignore forced the cancellation of today's third round play with tenth-seeded Sam Patch of Los Angeles apparently on the verge of eliminating the Italian ace, Giovanni Cucelli, who is seeded fifth among the foreigners.

Wolves Look The Team Of The Year

London, Aug. 31.—The flying start made by the young and thrusful Wolverhampton Wanderers' side in the English premier soccer division has brought them eight points from four games and stamped them as the possible team of the year.

Considered to be still on the raw side when winning the coveted F. A. Cup last season, they have matured into a polished combination which, according to critics, is going to take a lot of beating.

But book-makers are taking no chances about the other crack teams in their lists just issued. One leading London operator has bracketed Wolverhampton at the top with three other sides—Portsmouth, the champions, Manchester United, runners-up, and Derby County. He is laying five to one against each.

Arsenal come next at seven to one. Believing that Newcastle's opening form, they have yet to score a point—is too bad to last and that they may soon figure prominently in the hunt for top honours—the costly Tyneside team are quoted at eight to one.

Neither of the newly promoted clubs, West Bromwich, Albion and Fulham, are fancied to be fighting it out at the finish as 40 and 60 to one offered about their respective chances. Rank outsiders, at 80 to one, are Huddersfield Town, who narrowly escaped relegation last term.

ONLY TWO WITHOUT A POINT
With the season less than a fortnight old, only two Football League teams, Bury and Bradford City, are now without a point.

Three teams previously pointless broke the spell tonight, Newcastle gaining a convincing 4-0 win over Everton, Ipswich taking full points from Bristol Rovers and Southampton, drawing with Barnsley. Bradford City lost their fourth successive game, this time to Stockport, who remain among the five sides yet to drop a point.

Fulham gained their first victory in Division I by soundly beating Huddersfield, and newly promoted West Bromwich continued in excellent form with a 3-0 win over Birmingham.

Chelsea surprisingly reversed the decision of last week by defeating Arsenal by 3-2 at Highbury despite two goals by Goring, the new Arsenal centre forward.

Another good Division I away win was that at Bolton of Man-

chester United, who have dropped only one point so far. In five Second Division games no home side won and three were beaten. Preston, with Finney in form, found their touch with a 3-1 win at Grimsby, Tottenham returned to winning form with a two-goal margin at Plymouth, and Queens' Park Rangers triumphed on the ground of their West London rivals, Brentford.—Reuter.

THE SCORES

London, Aug. 31.—The following were the results of football matches played today:

FIRST DIVISION	
Arsenal	2 Chelsea
Bolton W.	1 Manchester U.
Derby County	1 Aston Villa
Fulham	1 Huddersfield
Liverpool	1 Stoke City
Manchester C.	1 Portsmouth
Middlesbrough	1 Blackpool
Newcastle U.	1 Everton
Sunderland	2 Burnley
W. B'ham	1 Birmingham C.
SECOND DIVISION	
Brentford	0 Q. P. Rangers
Grimsby	1 Preston N. E.
Leeds United	2 West Ham U.
Plymouth Arg.	0 Spurs
Southampton	0 Barnsley
THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN)	
Brighton & H.	1 Aldershot
Exeter City	1 Bournemouth & B.
Reading	1 Watford
THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN)	
Bradford City	0 Stockport C.
Chester	4 Southport
Gillingham	2 Darlington
New Brighton	1 Hartlepool U.
SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP	
Division "A"	
Celtic	1 Aberdeen
Dundee	0 Motherwell
Hibernian	0 Third Lanark
Queen's Park	1 Clyde
Queen of South	0 Falkirk
St. Johnstone	0 Huddersfield
Stirling Albion	0 East Fife
Division "B"	
Airdrie	3 Arbroath
Ayr United	1 Alloa Ath.
Cowdenbeath	2 Morton
Dumbarton	2 Dundee U.
Hamilton	1 Albion R.
Queen's Park R.	1 Kilmarnock
St. Johnstone	3 Dundee F.C.
IRISH LEAGUE GOLD CUP	
Second Round	
Glenavon	3 Ards
Glenfort	1 Linfield

Final St Leger Acceptances

London, Aug. 31.—All the leading public fancies for the St. Leger have been left in the race, which is to be run over one mile, six furlongs and 132 yards at Doncaster on Saturday, September 10.

There are 22 final acceptors out of a total of 445 original entries as announced today for this year's final classic, which is worth £17,760. Last year the race was worth £18,000, the richest prize ever contested in Britain.

The final acceptors are: Marvel II, Donington, Swallow Tail, Ugonko, Krakatoa, Epantant, Dust Devil, Hindostan, Moonshot, Barnes Park, Royal Forest, Grey Tudor, Lancelotti, Peter Flower, Ridge Wood, Bolson, Royal Empire, Mon Chateaux, Lone Eagle, Musidora and Unknown Quantity.—Reuter.

Rugger Results
London, Aug. 31.—The following were the results of rugby matches played today:

RUGBY LEAGUE	
Lancashire Cup, First Round, Second Leg	
Barrow 7, Widnes 5 (Barrow eliminated).	
Leigh 38, Liverpool Stanley 17 (Liverpool Stanley eliminated).	
Oldham 19, Wigan 9 (Oldham eliminated).	
Rochdale Hornets 5, Belle Vue Rangers 5 (Rochdale Hornets eliminated).	
Swinton 23, Whitehaven 2 (Whitehaven eliminated).	
Warrington 17, Salford 2 (Salford eliminated).	
Workington Town 7, St. Helen's 4 (St. Helen's eliminated).	
RUGBY LEAGUE	
Bradford Northern 13, Dewsbury 5	
Fatherstone Rovers 12, Halifax 20	
Huddersfield 29, Castleford 5	

Mister Conquest



London Express Service

COUNTY CRICKET

Wave Of Milestones As Season Nears Its End

London, Aug. 31.—Len Hutton, Yorkshire and England batsman, established himself as the outstanding batsman for the second season in succession when he became the first player to complete 3,000 runs this year. He reached this aggregate, for the first time in his career, during a brilliant innings of 147 against the MCC at Scarborough. He batted for nearly three hours and hit three sixes and 18 fours.

This is the 26th time that the feat has been accomplished. Nobody did it last season, when Hutton was top scorer with 2,654 runs, but Denis Compton and W. J. Edrich obtained 3,816 and 3,539, respectively, in 1947.

Hugo Yarnold, diminutive Worcestershire wicket-keeper, claimed his 100th victim of the season today when he dismissed Smith, John Langridge, with 92 in three hours, just missed his 13th century of the season. David Sheppard, his opening partner, hit 20 fours in his 130, scored in four and a half hours.

Ames, aged 44, celebrated the revival of first-class cricket at Folkestone by completing 2,000 runs for the season. Bating against Lancashire, Ames completed the 95th century of his career in three hours and 25 minutes.

Other season's milestones reached today were the completion of 2,000 runs by Walter

Keeton for Nottinghamshire, and 100 wickets for Essex by Roy Smith. John Langridge, with 92 in three hours, just missed his 13th century of the season. David Sheppard, his opening partner, hit 20 fours in his 130, scored in four and a half hours.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES
At Scarborough: Yorkshire 420 for 8 (Hutton 147); MCC to bat.

At Bournemouth: Hampshire 305 for 8 (Rogers 109); Essex to bat.

At Hove: Sussex 321 for 6 (John Langridge 92, Sheppard 130); Surrey to bat.

At Folkestone: Kent 344 (Ames 110, Roberts 5 for 97); Lancashire to bat.

At Birmingham: Nottinghamshire 344 (Keeton 60, Hardstaff 70); Warwickshire to bat.

At Leicester: Leicestershire 255 for 8 (Riddington 53); Glamorgan to bat.

At Worcester: Combined Services 188 (May 97, Jenkins 6 for 65); Worcestershire 225 for 6 (Kenyon 68).—Reuter.

PICNIC GAME FOR KIWIS
Guildford, Aug. 31.—H. Malcolm, the South Hampshire batsman, scored 103 not out for Club Cricket Conference in their one-day match against the New Zealanders which ended today in a draw.

Conference scored 217 for six wickets declared and the New Zealanders replied with 124 for seven before rain ended play.

In a picnic game, the New Zealanders used 10 bowlers and practically reversed their batting order.—Reuter.

Open Hardcourt Championships
The Colony Hardcourt Tennis Tournament 1949, sponsored by the Chinese Recreation Club, will commence on Monday, September 26.

The events down for decision include: Men's Singles Championship; Men's Doubles Championship; Schoolboys' Singles Championship and Schoolboys' Doubles Championship.

The closing date for entries, which must be sent to the Hon. Secretary, Chinese Recreation Club, Causeway Bay, or to the Hong Kong Sports Shop, Gloucester Arcade, will be Saturday, September 17, at 5 p.m.

Matches on week days will commence at 4 p.m. and on week-ends at 3 p.m. Glaxo tennis balls will be supplied and used throughout the Tournament.

It is the intention of the Committee to run the Tournament strictly according to programme and no postponement will be allowed. Entry forms may be obtained from the Chinese Recreation Club, Causeway Bay, or the Hong Kong Sports Shop, Gloucester Arcade.

NO PLAY-OFF

London, Aug. 31.—An end-of-the-season match between Middlesex and Yorkshire to displace the Champion County v The Rest fixture has been a widespread topic in cricket circles.

It started up before the Yorkshire and Glamorgan match finished and when it seemed fairly obvious that Yorkshire would win the game in order to be the County Championship with Middlesex.

Unfortunately, such a match could not be arranged because of the close season plans of several Middlesex players and in any case, it would need to have been a "play to a finish" game to determine any superiority.

In championship matches during the season Yorkshire and Middlesex twice drew, Yorkshire taking first innings points at Lord's, Middlesex returning the compliment at Sheffield.

WINTER PLANS
Inasmuch as such a "rubber" game cannot be arranged, however, it is interesting to note the activities planned by some of the Middlesex men.

Denis Compton, of course, will be wanted for the Arsenal Football Club and that is the reason he declined a tempting coaching offer from New Zealand.

Jack Robertson, accompanied by his wife and son, is off to South Africa. He will forget what an English winter is like soon because this is his third one abroad. He was coaching in South Africa last winter and spent the previous one with the MCC tour in the West Indies.

Jack Young and Alex Thompson are other Middlesex men who have attractive engagements in Africa and only a desire for a winter's rest kept them from the game.

They are visiting Germany at the invitation of Dr. Carl Diem, General-Secretary of the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin, and will give demonstrations at Flensburg, Hamburg, Arnburg, Wiesbaden, Frankfurt, Stuttgart and Munich between September 8 and September 16.

Later, the team will go to Switzerland where further displays in prominent Swiss towns have been arranged.

They are expected to reach London at the end of the month. They are scheduled to leave for India early in October.—Reuter.

BEN HOGAN'S "POWER GOLF"

9.-The Backswing

There are two crises which the average golfer reaches during the course of the natural golf swing which might be called the Crossroads of Golf. Should you make a wrong turn at either of these crossroads there is nothing but disaster ahead.

The first of these comes at the moment when the clubhead moves away from the ball at the start of the backswing. The second occurs at the top of the backswing when it is time to start the downswing.

Discussing these crises in order, however, let us consider the first, which takes place at the exact moment when you move the clubhead away from the ball. The second of these crises will be discussed in the chapter on the downswing because that is where it really belongs.

Naturally, to give you a better understanding of the full golf swing, I'm referring now to the type of golf swing used to play tee shots, fairway wood shots and long iron shots.

One of the questions I am most often asked is how the club is started back on the backswing. But most of the golfers who ask me that question don't even wait for my answer. Instead, they quickly offer the suggestion that maybe it is started back by the left hand, right hand, left arm or right arm. Usually they have one opinion or another, as outlined above, and want me to confirm their opinions. This is something I can't do.

Actually, the club is not started back in any of the ways they suggest. It starts back from the recoil on the forward press.

THE FORWARD PRESS

This forward press is nothing more than the movement forward of the hands, arms and body just before the backswing. What it amounts to is that you address the ball with some movement, or "waggle" as the tournament professionals call it, and then go smoothly from the waggle into the backswing via the recoil from the forward press.

The clubhead, the hands and the shoulders must all start back together in one motion. If you start them all back in one motion you are sure of a swing which will be well-timed throughout and with the major movements synchronized.

The club will be kept low going back, provided the player doesn't purposely pick it up with his hands. If allowed to pursue a normal course going back, the club will describe an arc. Remember, however, that the club is definitely swung back just as it is swung down.

A CERTAIN AMOUNT

It is my firm belief that any golfer can achieve a certain amount of success by concentrating on the backswing. If it is properly performed you can't expect much from the downswing which follows. Starting the backswing there is a definite turning motion of the hips.

A great deal has been said about how the club is started away from the ball, whether the clubface is square, opened or closed, but actually it neither opens nor closes during the backswing. It remains square throughout.

Going back on the backswing, the shoulders and arms take a turning motion around the hub and this appears to open the face of the club, but actually it doesn't. The hands and wrists haven't rolled either over or under, and for that reason the clubface remained square going back.

POSITION OF ADDRESS

You can check this by taking up the position of address. Without moving your arms or body pick the club up by just breaking your wrists straight up. That's the way the wrists are bent at all during the swing. In that position the face of the club is still square to the line.

Now with your wrists broken move your hands back to the top of your swing and you will find that you are at the position you should be at the top of the swing. The clubface is still square.

The grip is firm throughout. However, there is more pressure on the last three fingers of the hand than at any other place in your grip.

A quarter of the way back the wrists haven't cocked yet. In fact, there is no conscious cocking of the wrists at any time during the swing. The cocking of the wrists is gradual as you proceed with the backswing.

LEFT KNEE BENDS

As the club goes back the left knee bends in toward the right knee. The left ankle is rolled in toward the right foot with the left heel coming up to the ground only slightly. The weight is shifted back to the right leg with a very slight lateral movement of your hips.

This body only coils. Your head doesn't move. Visualize your neck as the hub of a wheel with your arms and

Charles Ward Leads At Little Aston

Birmingham, Aug. 31.—Playing over his own course, Charles Ward, one of the seven British Ryder Cup golfers taking part, smashed his own record by two strokes with a 66 to lead the field at the end of the first round of the Lotus £1,500 Open Tournament at Little Aston, near here today.

He finished three strokes ahead of five players, each with 69—Bobby Locke, South African holder of the British Open, Jimmy Adams, Welsh amateur, Jimmy Fallon, of Huddersfield, Max Faulkner, of Royal Mid-Surrey, and Charles Stowe, the amateur, of Penn.—Reuter.

Arthur Perowne In Fourth Round Of U.S. Amateur

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Arthur Perowne, British Walker Cup player today defeated Donald Bell, Edgewater, Colorado, 2 and 1, in the third round of the U.S. Amateur.

James McHale, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania defeated Joseph Carr, Britain, 3 and 2. Fred Wampler, Indianapolis, Indiana defeated Ken Thom, Britain 2-up.

Skeo Rigel, Tulsa, Oklahoma defeated Frank Stranahan, 3 and 2.

The defending champion, Willie Turnesa, Elmford, New York and Ray Billows, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., last year's finalists, also won third round matches and meet each other in fourth round.

Turnesa defeated Francisco Elkington, Pennsylvania, 5 and 4. Billows beat Kenneth Corcoran, Newton Massachusetts, 2 up.

Turnesa has twice won the National crown. Billows' best runner-up was three times.—Associated Press.

MacDonald Smith Dies In America

Glendale, California, Aug. 31.—MacDonald Smith, for 40 years one of the world's great golfers, died today from a heart attack. He was a native of Carnoustie, Scotland.

Mr. Smith, who was 59, had been in ill-health for years, but had kept up his golf, playing frequent rounds and giving instruction here.

He lived with his equally famous brother, Alex, for the United States Open crown in 1910, but lost the play-off. His best tournament was the Los Angeles Open, which he won four times. He won it first in 1928 and again in 1929, 1932 and 1934.

He was second in the British Open in 1930 and 1932, third three times and fourth twice.—Reuter.

Patience, All!

Cap Gris Nez, Aug. 31.—Abdul Monaim Abdou, 26, Egyptian swimmer, today postponed his attempt to swim the English Channel when the boat that was to have shepherd him over the treacherous lifes of the Channel did not appear on time. He may start to swim tonight.—United Press.

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

LESSON HAND

Second Hand Low—
Give Rule Thought

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Lesson Hand—Neither vul.

South West North East

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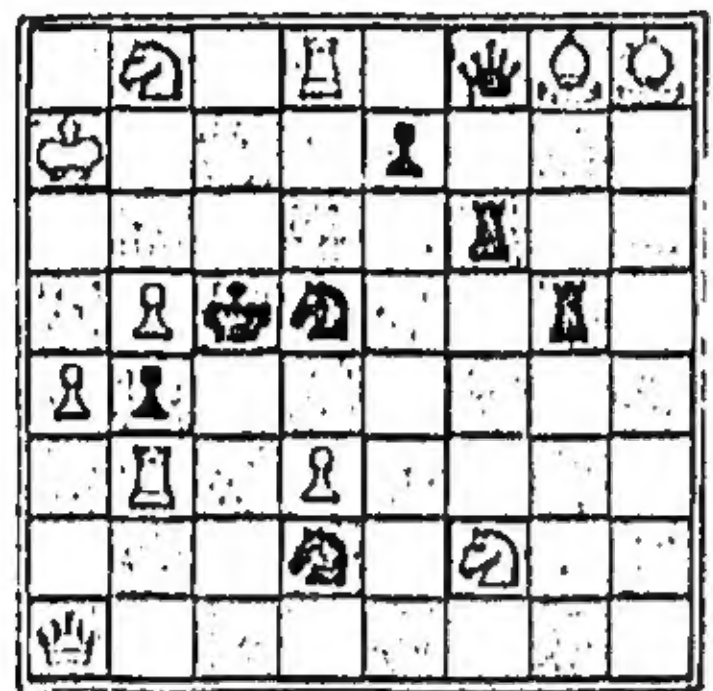
DUMB BELLS

CAN I GET SOME
FIRE INSURANCE
ON MY HUSBAND
HIS BEEN FIRED
FOUR TIMES
THIS WEEK?



CHESS PROBLEM

By A. K. ELWORTHY
Black 8 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. K-Q5, any; 2. Q, R (dis ch or dbl ch), or B mates.

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

Story Time at Ting-a-Ling's

—He Tells the Shadows About a Tree—

By MAX TRELL

TING-A-LING was planting a tiny shrub in a clay pot as Knarf and Hanid, the shadow children, came to see him. "What a little plant!" exclaimed Hanid. "It will ever grow large, do you think?" Knarf asked. "Indeed," he said, smiling, "it may grow to be the highest thing in the world, just like the tiny shrub did in the story."

At this both Knarf and Hanid demanded to know what story Ting-a-Ling meant. "The story," replied Ting-a-Ling, "is about the Tree-That-Wanted-To-Be-Taller-Than-Anything-Else."

When Knarf and Hanid exclaimed that they had never heard of this story, and would Ting-a-Ling please tell it to them, Ting-a-Ling smiled at the third time, set the little clay pot aside with the tiny shrub in it, and began as follows:

Long, long ago, before people came to live on this world, the earth was covered with forests that stretched their branches high up into the sky. Of course, there were small growing things, too: shrubs and bushes and plants and mosses. But they hardly got any sun at all because the great trees took up almost all the sky.

"And of all the great trees there was one that was greater and taller than all the rest. It may have been a pine, or it may have been a juniper. But Long, long ago, before people came to live on this world, the earth was covered with forests that stretched their branches high up into the sky. Of course, there were small growing things, too: shrubs and bushes and plants and mosses. But they hardly got any sun at all because the great trees took up almost all the sky."

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RECORDED MUSIC

TWO SPANISH SONGS
BY YOUNG SOPRANO

By ROBERT TREDINNICK

THE young Spanish soprano, Victoria De Los Angeles, has so far had only one record released in Britain. Now she sings "El Mirar De La Moja" by Granados, and "Habla De Amores" by Fuste, accompanied by Gerald Moore at the piano. Her voice is pure and true, and this new record must create a big demand for more. (HMV DA. 1913.)

The Concertgebouw Orchestra of Amsterdam again shows itself to be one of the finest in Europe, playing Brahms's Symphony No. 1 in C Minor in the grand manner. The orchestra is conducted by Eduard Van Beinum, that solid and intelligent musician who was recently in England with the London Philharmonic Orchestra (Decca AK. 1895-9).

Brahms's magnificent "Variations On A Theme By Paganini" are played with skill and feeling by the brilliant Italian pianist, Arturo Benedetti Michelangeli. This is a recording of rare delight (HMV, D.B. 6909-10).

I commend the all round excellence of Elgar's "Serenade In E Minor For Strings, Opus 20," played by The Halle Orchestra conducted by Sir John Barbirolli, but surely it would have been better if it had been recorded on 12-inch instead of 10-inch discs (HMV.V.B. 9778-9).

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

Story Time at Ting-a-Ling's

—He Tells the Shadows About a Tree—

By MAX TRELL

NYLONS SEIZED IN LONDON

London, Aug. 31.—Scotland Yard Flying Squad officers, accompanied by Customs and Excise men, seized large quantities of nylon stockings in London today.

Almost the entire production of nylon stockings in Britain has to be exported under Government regulations.

Today's raid followed months of intensive inquiries into the supply of nylon sold in the streets of London and other cities.

The police believed the nylon seized from a small part of the quantities which they know have been diverted into the home market. The stockings, which were intended for export, were alleged to have been obtained from manufacturers by small firms, who produced what appeared to be genuine export orders.—Reuter.

DISMANTLING WORKERS STONED IN GERMANY

Oberhausen, Aug. 31.—Shouting workers today stoned lorryloads of workmen who were sent to dismantle a chemical plant at Oberhausen, forcing them to withdraw.

The demonstrators overturned a car carrying the German head of the dismantling firm and attacked him and another passenger as they retreated.

Colonel Moir, the Commandant of Oberhausen, and the Chairman of the Works Council, appealed to the angry demonstrators to return to the factory, and within 30 minutes most of them were back at work.

Fourteen policemen arrived later but needed to take no action.

The German Social Democratic Party today declared in Hanover that an estimated loss of £12,000,000 through eight German works due to be dismantled, would be "completely unbearable" to Germany's economy, which has already been mutilated by the Potsdam Agreement.—Reuter.

Commonwealth Preference In Burma

Karachi, Aug. 31.—Burma has negotiated trade and navigation agreements with the United Kingdom, the U.S. and other countries, U. Maung, Burmese Foreign Minister, revealed in Karachi today.

British Commonwealth countries would have preferences in trade, he told a press conference. He added that he will go to Europe towards the end of September to complete the agreements.

Burma will soon sign a separate agreement with Commonwealth countries for the supply of arms and ammunition to Burma, U. Maung said.

Pakistan and India had in the past supplied arms and ammunition to his country to fight the Karens, he added.

Explaining Burma's policy towards the former Italian colonies in Africa, U. Maung said that his country supported Pakistan at the last session of the U.N. General Assembly and would continue to support Pakistan for the liberation of the Arab countries.—Associated Press.

BREAD AND WORK RIOTS WORRY ISRAELI POLICE

Tel-Aviv, Aug. 31.—Israeli police today patiently watched for positive signs of who may be behind several recent "bread and work" demonstrations which have been staged in the seaside promenade near the Knesset by young immigrants and war veterans.

Suspicion points to Communists. Similar demonstrations were reported from Jerusalem, Haifa, Lydda and Ramleh, and a number of other new immigrants' centres.

INDONESIA'S STATUS DEBATED

Lake Success, Aug. 31.—Russia failed here today in an attempt to have Indonesia removed from the category of "non self-governing territory" on the grounds that it was an independent State.

Mr. A. Solodov, the Soviet delegate, proposed to the United Nations Committee on non-self-governing territories that it should refuse to discuss the information which the Netherlands Government had submitted about Indonesia.

He said that a study of the Lingard agreement proved that the Republic of Indonesia had become an independent state. The subsequent "Renville Agreement," to which the Netherlands Government referred, had been imposed on Indonesia by force and was, therefore, not "legal and binding."

No information relating to Indonesia, transmitted by the Netherlands, should, therefore, be discussed in the Committee.

CONTRADICTED

Mr. A. I. Spits (Netherlands), said that the Committee itself had no competence to decide on the righteousness of what information it should or should not discuss.

He was contradicted by Mr. Li Tieh-seng (China), who thought that the Committee had a right to decide whether information transmitted by governments did, in fact, deal with a non-self-governing territory.

He was supported by Mr. B. Shiva Rao, India, who said that the Committee was entitled to scrutinise the question whether the information properly fell under Article 73 (E) of the Charter.

This Article asks governments which administer non-self-governing territories to submit regular information to the United Nations on economic, social and educational conditions in their territories. Mr. Shiva Rao added that the real question was whether the Republic of Indonesia came within the category of a non-self-governing territory.

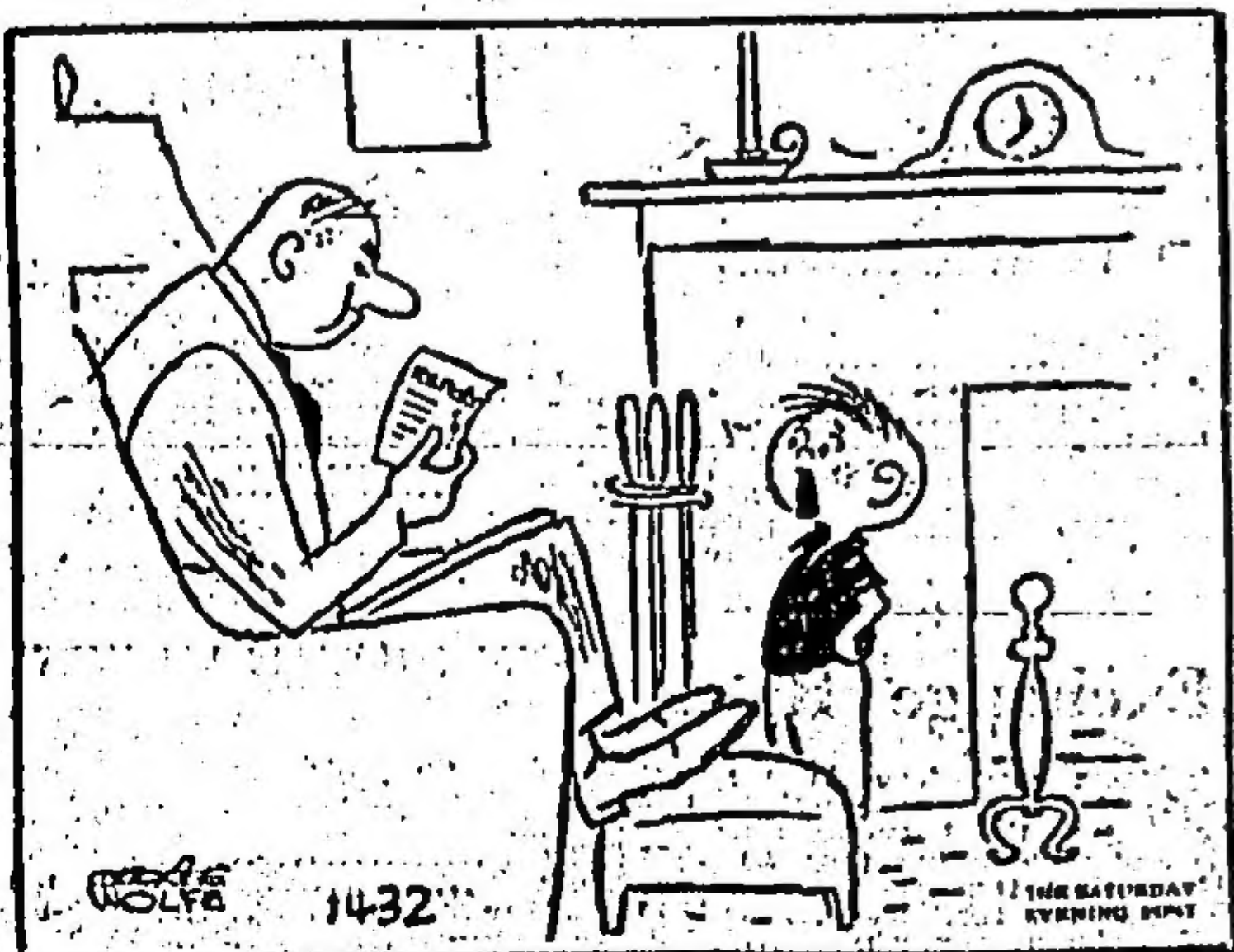
VOTE TAKEN

If not, the Committee was competent to decide that certain information transmitted no longer concerned a territory which was non-self-governing. The British, Australian and Dominion representatives all stated that the Committee did not have the competence to decide on the question.

This view was sustained by a vote of 12 to four—India, China, Egypt and the USSR voting against.—Reuter.

YOUNG FDR IS MARRIED

New York, August 31.—Representative Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. and Miss Suzanne Ferrin were married today in the home of the bride's mother. Among those present was Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, mother of the bridegroom.—United Press.



Bread and work have not been plentiful in Israel. But matters have improved since Dr. Bernard Joseph launched an austerity campaign.

The cost of living index, which reached a high in April 1945, fell by 12 points in May. But the general index still is four times the 1939 base, food five times the 1939 price, clothing seven times, and rent still at wartime peak.

The employment situation has been serious. Out of 22,922 immigrants and discharged soldiers who asked for work in June, about eight percent were employed for less than seven days. About half of them received full or nearly full employment.

SERIOUS CLASHES

The demonstrations continue. They were beginning to develop into serious clashes with the police, of whom eight were hurt in the most recent fracas near the Knesset. Yet these demonstrators have not won the public's sympathy. The reason is a general feeling that there is more to these street performances than meets the eye.

It is no longer a secret that while immigration from Rumania lasted, it was conditional on the candidates' submission to a medical screening in Bucharest. The centre consistently rejected Zionists. The several thousand Jews who were registered had to swear allegiance to the Communists before they sailed to the Promised Land.

There is evidence that the centre sent the Communist Party in Tel-Aviv lists of the would-be "haverim" (comrades) due in Haifa. But was the haverim came most of them did not report to Dr. Samuel Mikunis, Communist Party.

Since then negotiation for transfer of the remaining 375,000 Jews in Rumania have bogged down, and Bucharest has slammed the door in the face of Jews desiring to go to Jerusalem.

NEW COLD WAR

Israelis are fully aware of the new cold war waged on Zionists in some Eastern states. The Israeli Legation in Bucharest does not hold out good prospects for Rumanian Jewry's migration to Israel. The same is true of the 150,000 Jews in Hungary.

Other Eastern states have not been as stubborn. Bulgaria let 30,000 Jews go. Czechoslovakia allowed 20,000 to leave and is expected to issue exit visas to the remaining 20,000. Poland too, is allowing all of its 10,000 to go.

It is becoming increasingly clear that Israel's slightest move in the direction of the West makes prospects of Jewish migration from the East dimmer. Already this 30,000 monthly intake has been halved.—United Press.

Settling White Russians

Geneva, Aug. 31.—The Dominican Republic has offered to accept 800 White Russian refugees from Shanghai who have been given permission to remain until October on the Philippine island of Samar. The International Refugee Organisation announced today.

The Republic has sent a two-man selection team to Samar, which already has accepted 208 persons.

The IRO said that Australia, which last April accepted 800 refugees, had agreed to receive applications from another 650. Other countries which have sent missions to Samar are France, which accepted 60, and Paraguay, which accepted 270.—United Press.

Sir Harry Lauder Unchanged

Strathaven, Scotland, Aug. 31.—The condition of Sir Harry Lauder, the Scottish comedian, who was earlier today reported to be losing strength, was tonight unchanged, his doctors said.

Sir Harry, who is 70, is gravely ill with cerebral thrombosis.—Reuter.

LOST IN ARCTIC



The Schnorkel-equipped U.S. submarine Cochino, shown above at her launching in April 1945, was lost on August 26 while on a training cruise in Arctic waters. An explosion in the battery room and fire destroyed the vessel. Seven persons lost their lives in the accident. (AP Picture.)

Settlement Over Dodecanese Is.

ITALY AND GREECE SIGN AGREEMENT

Rome, Aug. 31.—A settlement of all outstanding questions concerning the Dodecanese Islands and the payment by Italy to Greece of \$105,000,000 in reparations over the next five years, were provided for in an Italian-Greek agreement which was signed here tonight.

PROFESSOR BERNAL ON THE SPOT

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Aug. 31.—The British Association for the Advancement of Science voted today to postpone the nomination of Professor J. D. Bernal, the physicist, for membership in the organisation's Council because of statements which he is reported to have made at the recent Peace Congress in Moscow.

The Association, holding its 11th annual meeting here decided that the physicist, a professor at Birbeck College, and a former Cambridge lecturer, should answer questions to be put to him by the Association after his return to Britain.

In a speech at Gorky Park in Moscow on Friday, he was reported to have said: "It was not mass bombing that defeated Germany but the heroic Red Army."

Professor Bernal also said: "In capitalist countries, the direction of science is in the hands of those whose only aim is to destroy and torture people so that their own profits may be secured for some years longer."

ADVISER TO GOVT

"They show this by their choice of weapons—not weapons of contest against equal opponents, but weapons of mass destruction meant for destroying houses and fields, for the poisoning of men, women and children."

Brigadier General Sir Harold Hartley was appointed President of the Association. Professor Bernal, aged 48, was an adviser to the Ministry of Home Security, and later a scientific adviser to the Chief of Combined Operations.

He is a Fellow of the Royal Society. In March this year, he was one of four British delegates to the "World Peace Congress" in New York, whose visas were revoked by the U.S. State Department.—Reuter.

NO CREDIT TO CHINA

Melbourne, Aug. 31.—The Australian Immigration Minister, Mr. Arthur Calwell, today said the Chinese he proposed to deport as ship deserters were "no credit to China" and "no value to Australia". He said most of them had left their ships at a critical stage of the war after demanding exorbitant rates to pay for going to sea. "Since then, he continued, they had been living with prostitutes in the Sydney slums, where immigration officers found them.—United Press.

SECRET PICTURE ON CAFE WALL

Washington, Aug. 31.—The U.S. Navy's spectacular—and suppressed—mural reconnaissance photograph of Washington taken from a Banshee jet fighter 48,846 feet above the capital was found on public display today in a restaurant.

The picture, believed to be the highest aerial shot ever taken, reportedly played a big role in the recent Congressional E-30 bomber investigation. Publication, planned originally for last week, was held up by the Defence Department's Public Information Office.

However, one copy turned up—enlarged three or four times—on the wall of the "Club 400," a few blocks from the White House. The delighted proprietor disclosed that it had been staring down at his patrons for the past week without causing even a ripple of attention from the Army, Navy and Air Force "brass" among them. The new owner of the Navy's most prized picture said he was given the photograph by an unidentified naval officer, who told him he could "go ahead and plaster it on your wall."

REFUSES COMMENT

Told of the display, a horrified Navy man took one look at the picture and confirmed that it was the Banshee shot. The Navy refused to comment. The picture already had been given security clearance by the Army, which has responsibility for pictures of military installations, but no authority had been given for anyone to publish it anywhere, let alone on a cafe wall.

The picture takes in a 121-square-mile sweep of the capital and surrounding Maryland and Virginia areas, bringing out in startling detail every "target" in the city. Taken with the new high-altitude Navy camera, whose details are still secret, the photograph clearly shows the Pentagon, naval air station, Bolling Field, national airport, naval ordnance plant and such tourist attractions as the Capitol, the White House and the Lincoln Memorial.—United Press.

Greek Army Attacks Said Repulsed

London, Aug. 31.—A communiqué of the Communist Democratic Greek Army claimed today that two Government attacks in the Grammos region along the Albanian border were repulsed with heavy casualties.

At the same time, the Albanian telegraphic agency accused Greek "royalist fascists" of continuing their provocations on our southern frontier by land and air.

The Greek rebel communiqué as monitored in London said: "In the morning of August 29 the enemy attacked in an attempt to capture Democratic positions at Filikati Potra. Democratic units repelled the attacks, inflicting heavy losses. Attacks in the sectors of Hamenhi, Steno, and Ayidis Christofeds were also repelled. Two enemy aircraft were shot down. Enemy casualties were 235 dead and over 600 wounded."—Associated Press.

ITALY TO PAY

The Italian Government undertook to pay back to Greek citizens credits held in Italian banks in the Dodecanese and also to make good on insurance policies similarly held. The Greek Government agreed "in principle" to the employment of an unspecified number of Italian workers in the economic reconstruction of Greece. In return for a payment by Italy of \$3,750,000, it undertook to forgo the liquidation of two-thirds of the Italian assets in Greece, which it was empowered to take under the peace treaty.

Greece will give Italy half the value of privately-owned ships belonging to Italy in Greek hands.

Count Sforza said that the agreement marked a "new epoch in Italo-Greek relations." He added: "It resolves all the important outstanding economic problems between the two countries. It comes particularly as a period in Italo-Greek relations."

A NEW ERA

Dr. Capasalis declared: "This is the most important of a series of agreements that we have concluded with Italy in the past year. It provides for the basis of economic collaboration between the two countries in the years to come."

"If it is implemented in good faith, as I am sure that it will be, it will open a new era of good relations between the two countries."

An Italo-Greek Commission will supervise the implementation of the agreement.—Reuter.

ATLANTIC PACT COUNCIL

London, Aug. 31.—The Council, which was established by the North Atlantic Treaty, will hold its first meeting in Washington on September 17. The Foreign Office announced today. Under Article 9 of the Atlantic Pact, the Council was set up to "consider matters concerning the implementation of this treaty."

The Foreign Office added that it was expected that the Foreign Ministers of all the parties to the Pact will attend.—Reuter.

POCKET CARTOON



HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong

Published daily (afternoon).

Price, 20 cents per edition.

Subscription: \$150 per month.

Postage: China and Macao, \$1.50 per month; U.K. British Possessions and other countries, \$4.50 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be sent to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the General Manager.

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Printed and published by WILLIAM GOSWAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

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